MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

'Arafat Departure -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Beirut on 30 August after a farewell meeting with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Beirut radio announced. According to AFP, 'Arafat sent a message to his "brothers" in Lebanon expressing respect for their "heroism." Citing a WAFA report, AFP said 'Arafat warned that the "earth will shake in several places" as a result of the Lebanese war, and that the PLO had left Beirut only because it was asked to do so by the Lebanese Government.

Meanwhile, the Greek paper TO VIMA claimed that 'Arafat will arrive in Athens on 1 or 2 September before going to Tunis.

Evacuation Process -- The evacuation of Palestinian fighters continued over the weekend on land and sea routes. On 27 August, Jerusalem radio said that over 1,300 "terrorists" had left Beirut on the Beirut-Damascus highway and 760 by ship for the Syrian port of Tartus. Beirut radio asserted that the land evacuation that day of the Hittin Brigade of Palestine Liberation Army fighters was a complete success, although an earlier report by the radio noted that one soldier and one fighter were hit by stray bullets. On 28 August the radio revealed that about 700 fighters had left by ship for Tartus.

Another group of Palestine Liberation Army fighters, numbering about 1,300, took the overland route to Syria on 29 August, Voice of Lebanon radio declared; Beirut radio added that over 500 fighters left that day by ship for Syria led by Deputy Commander in Chief of PLO Forces Khalil al-Wazir.

Early on 30 August the first group of Syrian soldiers completed its evacuation from the Beirut area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Sources cited by the radio estimated that over 1,200 Syrians left with over 300 vehicles and heavy military equipment.

According to a senior IDF officer cited by Jerusalem radio on 29 August, of the 13,300 "terrorists" and Syrian soldiers originally in Beirut, some 2,000 "terrorists" remain there. The officer said the fighters' weapons so far handed over to the Lebanese Army are "junk."

VOP Radio Station -- The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio remained unheard over the weekend; Jerusalem radio explained that the station had ended its broadcasts on 27 August in accordance with the agreement on the PLO's departure from Beirut.

Israel's Eytan Comments -- Israel Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stressed that Israel does not intend to "conquer" northern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Eytan also reportedly told military correspondents that negotiations on the Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon will be prolonged and that members of the leftist Independent Nasirite Movement, Al-Murabitun, must leave west Beirut.

Beirut Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army continued to take over positions in Beirut and the southern suburbs, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio said clashes had occurred between PLO supporters and the Al-Murabitun, which later turned into an attack on Lebanese Army forces. Monte Carlo radio had reported that the leader of the Al-Murabitun pledged support for the Lebanese security forces. Beirut International Airport will open to civilian traffic on 1 September, Voice of Lebanon noted.

Political Situation -- Bashir al-Jumayyil will announce the closure of all illegal bodies and will dissolve all militias when he assumes the role of Lebanese president, sources cited by Beirut radio revealed. Meanwhile, a meeting of the Popular Conference of Nationalist Forces in Al-Biqa' announced that the election of Al-Jumayyil threatens Lebanon with "division and dismemberment" and that support must be given to Lebanese nationalists, Syria and the PLO, Damascus radio reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council announced after a council meeting that he opposed any peace treaty with Israel and that Israeli forces must leave Lebanon.

In a meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami criticized the current attempt to establish an "agent" government in Lebanon, Damascus television reported. Al-Asad stressed that Syria will always support Muslims, nationalists and Christians who stand firmly against the Israelis.

PLO Positions -- On his arrival in Syria on 28 August, PFLP Secretary General George Habash asserted that the Lebanon war had proven the military cohesion among Palestinians, Lebanese nationalists and Syrians, Damascus radio reported. Habash underscored that the "treason" of "most" Arab regimes would be dealt with by the Arab masses. Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine told ANSA that the PLO will regroup fighters from Tunisia, Sudan and the YAR in Syria to resume activities against Israel.

Israel

Sharon Meets U.S. Officials -- Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger in Washington on 27 August, Jerusalem radio reported. After the meetings Sharon told the radio that despite "differences" of opinion between the United States and Israel, the friendship still remains. He stressed that the IDF will leave Lebanon only after Syrian and other foreign forces leave the country. In remarks carried by Jerusalem television, Sharon underscored that there will be no deviation from the Camp David accords regarding the autonomy plan and that no "second Palestinian state" can be established in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

Cabinet Session; Begin, Shamir Remarks -- After a 29 August Cabinet meeting, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor announced over Jerusalem radio that the Cabinet will hold a discussion next week to review Operation Peace for Galilee. According to the radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin will meet with Secretary of Defense Weinberger on 1 September.

Begin emphasized at the Cabinet meeting that the Camp David agreement should be implemented to the letter and it is "unthinkable" for a signed agreement to be amended, IDF radio reported. On Egypt's conditions for resuming the autonomy talks, Begin stressed that these conditions were already rejected by both himself and former President Jimmy Carter.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel is "anxious" to resume the autonomy talks and he hopes Jordan will soon participate. In remarks made at the 68th Hadassah conference reported by THE JERUSALEM POST, Shamir called on all governments to close down PLO offices in their capitals and urged the USSR to conclude that its plans in Lebanon had failed and that it should change its policy regarding Israel accordingly.

Egypt

A Cairo radio commentary made it clear that recent U.S. interpretations of the Camp David accords and UN Resolution 242 which call for a partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza are still inadequate. The commentary reaffirmed that Israel must withdraw from Lebanon before autonomy talks can resume and that what is happening in Lebanon could deal a "decisive blow" to Camp David. Egypt calls for a clear U.S. position, the commentary asserted, adding that the PLO gained an "undeniable political victory" in Lebanon by proving it can negotiate.

Arab Conferences

Foreign Ministers Meeting -- King Hassan II of Morocco opened the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Casablanca on 28 August with a speech carried by Rabat radio. Hassan expressed dismay over the "high price" the Arabs had to pay for the split in Arab ranks. He said that since this conference should serve the interests of the upcoming summit conference, the ministers must only address issues on which there is an Arab consensus, and avoid "hot subjects." He went on to say that the Palestinian issue does not come under this category as it is a universal issue. Hassan warned that if the Arab League fails to emerge from this conference with results restoring its honor, then the Arab League will have undermined itself.

Speaking to the conference on 29 August, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi praised the atmosphere of the meeting and noted that only Libya was absent, the radio reported. He urged that a unified stand be taken against the Israeli presence in Lebanon and called for pan-Arab action to explain the merits of the Arab cause. According to Algiers radio, he also said that measures must be adopted to urge the United States to stop supporting Israel.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi presented the Tunisian plan for settling the Palestinian problem, Tunis radio reported. He urged all sides to adopt UN General Assembly Resolution 181 as a basis for solving the problem.

An official Libyan source cited by Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland explained that Libya boycotted the conference because it does not serve the Arab cause and is a U.S., Israeli and Arab reactionist "conspiracy."

'Arafat to Fes Summit -- PLO Political Department Head Faruq Qaddumi announced that PLO Chairman 'Arafat will attend the 6 September Fes Arab summit, Rabat radio reported. The radio noted that Qaddumi arrived in Morocco on 28 August.

In a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan carried by MAP, King Hassan II asked the United States on behalf of Arab leaders to guarantee the safe passage of PLO Chairman 'Arafat to Morocco. Tripoli radio said an official Libyan source condemned this "humiliating" personal message and asserted that the king had no authority to address such a message.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that firing across the Shatt al-'Arab resulted in 30 Iraqis killed and 50 wounded. According to an IRNA report cited by the radio, Iran shelled the Banmil oil installations in Iraq. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi planes overflew Tehran and Qom to emphasize their capability. On 30 August, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA announced that Iraqi planes again hit Khark Island oil installations.

Iran

Trial of Qotbzadeh Accomplices -- IRNA reported that the trial of four members of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's group began on 28 August.

Hajj Supervisor Speaks -- Addressing a meeting in Tehran, Pilgrim Affairs Supervisor Musavi-Kho'ini ridiculed "certain dogmatic misconceptions" about the pilgrimage to Mecca and emphasized that political issues should be raised and discussed during the hajj ceremonies, IRNA reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 168 *30 August 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Arab Foreign Ministers Meet in Mohammedia A 1
Al-Qasim Arrives, Comments [Amman] A 1
Khaddam Arrives, Comments [Rabat] A 1
Faruq Qaddumi Arrives [Rabat] A 2
Further Arrivals [MAP] A 2
Tunisian Proposals [Tunis] A 2
Mauritania Joins Conference [Rabat] A 5
Klibi Delivers Report [Rabat] A 5
Conference Agenda [KUNA] A 6
SPA Reports Progress A 8
6 Sep Summit Confirmed [Rabat] A 8
Faruq Qaddumi Makes Statement to AR-RIYAD [28 Aug] A 8
Qaddumi Says 'Arafat To Attend Fes Summit [Rabat] A 9
Khalid al-Hasan on 'New Palestinian Initiative' [Beirut] A 9
'Arafat Answers Castro Solidarity Message [Havana] A 9
'Arafat's Brother To Head Khartoum PLO Office [Cairo] A 10

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Cabinet Discusses Fahd Letter, Arab Summit C 1
BDF Head Receives Message From Iraqi Counterpart C 1

OMAN

Foreign Minister Comments on Mohammedia Meeting C 1
'Official Source' Reports Drop in Oil Revenues C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

Radio on Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting C 2
Radio on Shultz Statement, Arab Inaction C 3

UAE

'Official Source' Denies Role in Lebanese Election C 4
ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT on Assassination Attempts [London 27 Aug] C 4

PDRY

Iranian Oil Minister Holds Talks, Departs 27 Aug C 5

EGYPT

Mubarak on Arab Summit, Palestinian Solution D 1
Ghali Urges Jordan To Join Peace Process D 1
Ghali Meets With PLO Officials, Reviews Situation D 1
PLO Officials Hold Press Conference 28 Aug D 2
Memorandum Sent to UN Secretary General D 2
Commentary Notes Terms To Resume Autonomy Talks D 3
'Ali on Participation in Summit, Autonomy Talks D 4
AL-AHALI on 'Muslim' Arrest Campaign D 4
Trial of Jihad Members To Start in October D 4

IRAQ

Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca Arrives 26 Aug E 1
Confers With 'Aziz E 1
Delivers Message to Husayn E 1
Makes Statement, Departs 29 Aug E 1
Iraq Reportedly Drops Presummit Conference Plan [Delhi] E 2
Hamid 'Alwan Leaves for New Delhi 30 Aug E 2
'Aziz Leaves for Belgrade With Message 29 Aug E 2
Spokesman Refutes Iranian Assassination Claim E 2

JORDAN

Television Highlights King Husayn Interview F 1
AD-DUSTUR: U.S. Pledges 'Not Worth Much' [28 Aug] F 1
Briefs: Ambassador to Somalia; Ambassador to Japan Transferred F 2

LEBANON

'Arafat Delivers Farewell Message 29 August [AFP] G 1
Leaves Beirut 30 Aug G 1
Al-Jumayyil To Dissolve Militias, Illegal Groups G 2
Al-Jumayyil Asks Raymond Iddih To Return G 2
Independent Maronites Support Al-Jumayyil G 2
Shams Ad-Din Opposes Peace Treaty With Israel G 3
Al-Wazzan on Muslim Parties' Demands, Negotiations [AL-ANBA' 28 Aug] G 3
Qulaylat To Cooperate With Security Forces [Monte Carlo] G 4

SYRIA

Soviet Delegation Concludes Visit, Departs 27 Aug H 1
Kalin TV Statement H 1
Joint Statement Issued H 2
Cuban National Assembly Delegation Arrives 28 Aug H 4
Flavio Bravo Statement H 4
Talks Held H 4
Former Lebanese Prime Minister Karami Arrives H 5
Leaves Damascus H 5
Palestinian Leaders Make Statements in Tartus H 6

ISRAEL

Cabinet Holds 'General Discussion' 29 August I 1
Begin, Weinberger To Meet I 1
'Sources' on Weinberger Trip [DAVAR 30 Aug] I 2
'Warning Lights' Turned On I 2
U.S. Autonomy Idea Rejected I 3
Egyptian 'Preconditions' I 4
[THE JERUSALEM POST 30 Aug]
Details of Budget Cuts I 4
[THE JERUSALEM POST 30 Aug]
Reportage on Defense Minister Sharon's U.S. Visit I 5
Meets With Weinberger, Shultz I 5
Hits at Effect on Cooperation I 6
[HA'ARETZ 29 Aug]
Ministers Comment [THE JERUSALEM POST 30 Aug] I 6
Shamir Calls on 'Free World' To Close PLO Offices I 7
[THE JERUSALEM POST 29 Aug]
Comments on Autonomy Talks I 8
Eytan on Al-Murabitun Presence, Syrians I 8
Alignment Debates 'Operation Peace for Galilee' I 8
25 Percent of PLO Reportedly To Stay in Beirut I 9
[DAVAR 29 Aug]
Press Comments on Relations With U.S., Autonomy I 9
Frayj: PLO Must Propose Peace Initiative [Vienna] I 10
Nabulus Military Authorities Confiscate Land I 11
[HA'ARETZ 29 Aug]
Egypt Rejects Visit by Labor Party Envoy I 11
[MA'ARIV 30 Aug]
Briefs: Trade Deficit Increase I 11

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Press Statement on Soviet Delegation's Visit Q 1

LIBYA

Liaison Bureau Explains Absence From Fes Meeting Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi on Moroccan Invitation to Egypt Q 2
Hassan Sends 'Humiliating Plea' to Reagan Q 2
Leader Opens Revolutionary Committees Meeting Q 3
Commentary Urges Destruction of Arab Regimes Q 3
JANA Reports Egyptian Group's Support Pledge Q 6
Zimbabwean Minister Arrives on Visit 28 August Q 6

MOROCCO

King Hassan Meets With Egyptian Envoy 27 Aug Q 6

TUNISIA

Bizerte Welcomes Palestinians 28 August Q 6

WESTERN SAHARA

Statement on Talks With Mauritanian Minister Q 7

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

President Attributes Disturbances to Lecturers R 1

SOMALIA

Spokesman Cites U.S. Emergency Arms Airlift R 1

UGANDA

President Obote Releases 1,200 From Prison R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Council Reports Renewed Fighting in South [AFP] S 1
Sarh Garrison Joins Kamougue Opponents [AFP] S 1
Radio Mondou Confirmation [AFP] S 2
Kamougue Decrees 'General Mobilization' [AFP] S 2

WEST AFRICA

NIGER

ICO 13th Ministerial Session Ends 26 August T 1
Nigerois Minister's Comments T 1
'Political Aspect' of Resolution T 2
Ministers' Departures [AFP] T 3
Ministers' Impressions T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Defense Minister Anticipates New RSA Attacks U 1
Jorge Not Optimistic on Namibian Settlement U 1

BOTSWANA

South African Border Violations Recounted [AFP] U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

Indian Prime Minister Arrives 25 August U 2
Official Talks U 3
AFP Report U 3
Gandhi Banquet Speech [Delhi] U 3
Gandhi Press Conference [Delhi] U 4
Statement on Visit [Delhi] U 5
Commentary Scores South African 'Aggression' U 5

SOUTH AFRICA

Spokesman Responds to Angolan 'Allegations' U 6
General Apologizes for 'Unauthorized Mission' U 6
Opposition Spokesman Reacts U 7
General Says Nonwhites Needed for Defense U 7
[DIE TRANSVALER 21 Aug]
Compulsory Service Cited U 8
Waterkloof Airbase Gets Additional Squadron U 8

ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN MOHAMMEDIA

Al-Qasim Arrives, Comments

JN272028 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Casablanca -- Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim and his delegation arrived in Casablanca from Niamey to participate in the Arab foreign ministers conference in Mohammedia tomorrow, Saturday.

Al-Qasim said Jordan will contribute, as it has in the past, to paving the way for the success of the Fes summit. He stressed that the Arab world and nation are facing a serious turning point that requires the meeting of Arab leaders, at top levels and with full responsibility, in order to carry out their historical duty toward their peoples with regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency correspondent, Al-Qasim added that Lebanon's events have indicated a greater need for the resumption of the Fes summit. He said: There must be a clear stand in support of the Palestinian Resistance as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The Resistance must be supported on all political levels in order to restore the Palestinian people's complete rights, including their right to self-determination and establishment of their own independent state on the soil of their homeland -- Palestine.

Al-Qasim pointed out that His Majesty King Husayn's directives to the Jordanian delegation emphasize the need to work with a spirit of understanding and sincerity so that the conference can achieve positive results in the interest of the Arab nation and in support of the Palestinian people's struggle for their just cause. He affirmed Jordan's stand on the need to discuss the dangers menacing the Arab world, including the aggression being committed against Iraq, which is defending its territories as well as the territories and rights of the Arab nation.

Marwan al-Qasim expressed the hope that some stands will be reevaluated, particularly after Iraq's voluntary withdrawal from Iranian territory and its complete response to all Islamic, nonaligned or UN mediations to reach a just and honorable solution that is acceptable to both sides.

Al-Qasim led Jordan's delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers 13th conference, which concluded its work in Niamey yesterday.

Khaddam Arrives, Comments

LD281348 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] The Syrian minister of foreign affairs, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, arrived in Morocco this morning to participate in the Arab foreign ministers conference. At Mohammad V International Airport, Khaddam made the following statement:

[Begin recording] We are attending the Arab foreign ministers conference in order to tackle the dangers threatening the Arab nation which surfaced during the Israeli aggression in Lebanon against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. This aggression is considered one of the quick outcomes of the Camp David policy.

Everybody in this conference, including those who expect some illogical and unrealistic hopes from Camp David, will realize there is no option for the Arabs except to prepare for a full confrontation in various fields against the Israeli enemy.

We hope the conference will be able to tackle this question seriously in order to achieve a complete balance of power between us and an enemy that is facing us with military force and unlimited military support from the United States of America. An enemy such as this can only be confronted through more work to build an Arab military and political force capable of checking and defeating the aggression and regaining the full rights of our Palestinian people and of the entire Arab nation. [end recording]

Faruq Qaddumi Arrives

LD282007 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, arrived in Morocco this afternoon to attend the Arab foreign ministers conference due to open in Mohammedia today.

Further Arrivals

LD281540 Rabat MAP in English 1212 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Casablanca, Aug 28 (MAP) -- Mr M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan state minister of foreign affairs, arrived here Friday coming from Niamey, where he represented Morocco at the 13th ministerial conference of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, "OIC." Meanwhile, delegations of Arab countries participating in the Arab League ministerial conference due to open in Mohammedia, Morocco today, Aug 28, have begun arriving here Friday.

Thus, foreign affairs minister of Saudi Arabia, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; of Kuwait, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah; of Qatar, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani; of Bahrain, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah; of Jordan, Mr Marwan al-Qasim; of Sudan, Mr Muhammed Mirghani Mubarak; of Djibouti, Mr Moumin Bahdon Farah; as well as deputy foreign ministers of Somalia, Mr Mohamed Hamid; Lebanese state minister Mr Joseph Abu Khatir; and chairman of commission of training, information and culture of the Algerian National Liberation Front, Mr Abdelhamid Mahri; in addition to Arab League Secretary General Mr Chedli Klibi, have arrived Friday in Casablanca to participate in the Mohammedia foreign ministers' conference. Omanese Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Yusuf al-Alwai 'Abdallah is expected here this Saturday.

Tunisian Proposals

LD300110 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi yesterday presented Bourguiba's plan for the settlement of the Palestinian question to the Arab foreign ministers conference. In a speech on the occasion, he said the Palestinian question and the overall Arab situation are passing through a decisive and serious stage. He added: Today we are at a crucial juncture which could decide the fate of our area. We are still under the shadow of certain implications that have so far robbed us of the ability to determine that fate. The ordeal we have lived with in the past few weeks in Lebanon has unmasked the state of impotence and division we have reached. The Zionist enemy has had a specific plan for many years and has formulated a sound strategy that covers the military, political and scientific spheres.

The grand struggler, Habib Bourguiba, predicted all the developments that have befallen the Arab world. In 1965 he appealed to the Arabs at Jericho to stop uttering slogans and speeches and trying irresponsibly to outdo each other. He urged the Palestinian people to tackle their own problems by themselves, and said all custodianship over them should be lifted.

He called for adherence to international legitimacy and for the implementation of UN General Assembly Resolution 151 of 29 November 1947. The contradictions that reigned over the Arab world at the time prevented the brothers from having any foresight and from seizing the opportunity accorded them. Several wars followed during which the Israeli enemy succeeded in continuing the implementation of its expansionist imperialist designs.

Beji Caid es-Sebsi added: The Zionist enemy eliminated the largest Arab military and human force when it succeeded in signing the Camp David agreement with Egypt. The enemy pursued a policy of atrocity and suppression which culminated in the war of annihilation it waged last June against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in an attempt to silence the voice of the Palestinian Revolution. Thanks to the heroism of their sons and the steadfastness of their resistance, and despite Israel's use of all its military capabilities, the Palestinian people succeeded in establishing themselves and proved to the world their strong will.

As a result of this barbaric war, the world has come to realize the truth about Israel and its racist expansionist nature. This realization has had a clear influence in changing international opinion. Today we must act most seriously, because the phase awaiting our Arab nation demands from us careful planning and true implementation of precise political action on all fronts that takes into consideration the following points:

1. International legitimacy despite all the injustices that might be associated with it.

2. Our current Arab conditions and the transient contradictions and marginal conflicts that occasionally take place that rob our nation of its credibility and detract from its ability to influence the international arena.

3. Priority consideration of the more important of our options against the various challenges.

4. The international situation and the conflicts and changes surrounding it.

In this light the Tunisian Government believes the time has come for the Arab will to rally around a plan based on the need to overcome conflicts and establish strong solidarity among Arab countries; to continue support for the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; to work for the development and enrichment of the political gains made by the Palestinian Revolution; to recognize the Palestinian question as the essence of the Middle East problem and to bolster the Palestinian people so that they may attain their right to return to their land, establish their own independent state and secure Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories it occupied by force in contravention of the principles of international law and the UN Charter.

Beji Caid es-Sebsi added: In the light of the experiences of our people in their struggle for strength and dignity and the attainment of freedom and independence, in consideration of all the various conditions surrounding our Arab nation and its principal central cause and in an attempt to achieve our joint Arab objectives, the Republic of Tunisian wishes to seek an honorable solution to the Palestinian question and the implications resulting from it in the region.

In submitting its proposals, the Tunisian Government fully realizes the clear injustices and wrongs the aforementioned resolution embodies. It led to the biggest injustice known in the 20th century because it equated the usurpant aggressors and the victimized owners of the land and because it epitomized the ugliest forms of colonialism.

However, on the other hand, the resolution has provided a firm argument the world community can neither ignore nor retract.

Es-Sebsi said: That resolution brought the State of Israel into existence, but at the same time recognized the Palestinian people's right to establish their own state. While it is difficult for an Arab to accept voluntarily and satisfactorily the partitioning of Palestine provided for in the resolution and the handing over of one part to Israel, it is important to note that this resolution, besides recognizing the Arabs' right to their homeland, has delineated for them the area forming the Palestinian homeland. No one can fail to realize the importance of this matter. It provides the sole legal international basis that officially recognizes the Palestinian entity and which would make it easy for the international community to deal with the Palestinian question in a clear legitimate manner. It makes it unnecessary to look for ideas that could clash with opposition from one side or reservations from the other.

Should we succeed in convincing the world of the inevitability of returning to international legitimacy, which the international community itself has approved, and should we, on our part, pledge openly and unswervingly to abide by all its provisions, then we would save the basic framework and thus make it easy to deal with that framework according to the dictates of international conditions with regard to renewal [tajdid] and to other details.

Whatever the reaction to this might be, we would be realizing a new gain for our cause that would remove it from the stalemate it has been in for over 30 years, and giving our political action a basis that would accord us further support at the international level.

Es-Sebsi said: If the enemy and those supporting it revert to Resolution 181 as a basis for solving the problem, we would be taking a basic step supporting the political strategy achieved by other solutions. Should the enemy reject the resolution, as we expect, we would prove to the world that we adhere to international legitimacy and once more provide proof of the enemy's insistence on a policy of aggression, expansion and defiance of law.

The Republic of Tunisia believes our adherence to the essence of that resolution and the positive elements it embodies, in the present Arab and international conditions, would give us a basis for securing a new UN resolution that would bring about an overall settlement for all aspects of the conflict in the area.

Undoubtedly, these proposals Tunisia puts forward are in line with the declarations made by many Arab leaders of their acceptance of all the UN resolutions on the Palestinian question. We believe sponsorship of the Tunisian proposals will place the cause on the safest and most successful course, because it would bolster the Arab position internationally.

Es-Sebsi thanked the Moroccan king for the care and attention he has given to the conference, particularly because he has always worked to serve the Arab and Islamic causes and to defend the rights of the weak and struggling people.

Es-Sebsi's speech has had far-reaching effects. All the participating delegations have responded to the proposals of grand struggler President Habib Bourguiba. They applauded the foreign minister for his objective analysis of the situation and the constructive, sound plan the Tunisian proposals embody for bolstering the Arab position, winning international sympathy and frustrating the cruel Zionist designs.

Mauritania Joins Conference

LD300004 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The Arab foreign ministers conference is expected to end tomorrow morning after the ministers approve the agenda for the Arab summit.

Mauritania joined the foreign ministers conference today. This evening (Ibrahim Ould Baba), adviser to the Mauritanian Embassy in Tunis, arrived in Casablanca to take part in the work of the conference.

Klibi Delivers Report

LD292302 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] The Arab foreign ministers conference continues its work in Mohammedia, where it is preparing for the resumption of the 12th Arab summit in Fes. The work of the conference is dominated by an atmosphere of harmony, unity and a sincere desire to achieve results that are positive and useful to the future of the Arab nation, which is suffering from the pain of the events in Lebanon.

It has been learned that the Mauritanian delegation to the conference will arrive in Casablanca this evening. With this, the number of participating states reaches 20; Libya is the only absent state.

This morning the first closed session of the conference, which was chaired by M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state for foreign affairs, was characterized by approval of the agenda and political and financial reports submitted by Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general. In his report on the events witnessed by the Arab world, particularly since the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, Chedli Klibi praised Morocco for hosting this important Arab meeting and the efforts made for its success. He praised the important speech with which His Majesty King Hassan II opened the work of the conference yesterday evening, at the same time pointing out that this conference is being held amid grim circumstances, in view of the recent events in Lebanon,and is different from other meetings held since the Baghdad conference. Therefore, it draws the attention of Arab and international public opinion. The Arab people pin great hopes on it to cleanse hearts, unify Arab ranks and achieve an Arab step towards joint work.

Chedli Klibi reviewed the events since the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon and said the serious consequences of this aggression should be studied very deeply in order to take the necessary steps in relation to them. It has become clear that the issue is undoubtedly not confined to southern Lebanon. Rather, it is aimed at very serious political objectives concerning the annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and is directed against the whole region. The secretary general added that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people is aimed at destroying the Lebanese entity, ending the Palestinian Revolution and liquidating the PLO. He explained that this constitutes a new stage in Israeli policy. He pointed out that Israel chose a time of division in the Arab ranks, which has become very serious as a result of conditions prevailing in the Arab region. He noted that the PLO represents not just the number of its rifles but rather its struggle for the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian Arab people. He said the friendly states' inaction at all levels before Israel's hegemony and exercise of the role of superpower in the region encourages Israel to continue its aggression.

In his report, Chedli Klibi said if the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territory continues, it will have far-reaching negative effects on all our Arab societies. This in itself is a disgrace to our nation and a renewed insult to its dignity. Thus, unified resolutions and recommendations that are capable of hastening Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon should be reached.

Klibi pointed to the contradictions in the Arab arena and the conflicts on the borders of the Arab homeland. He recalled that history is full of lessons, the most eloquent of which is the Arab split in Andalusia and its exploitation by hostile forces to pit the Arabs against each other and drive them all into the sea. [reference to events of 1200 to 1400 AD, when Muslim Moors were driven out of the Andalusia region of southern Spain] Klibi called for abandoning regional considerations, no matter how important they may seem to each of us [words indistinct].

The Arab League secretary general then said there has been a positive change in a number of European countries' attitudes regarding the Arab cause. He pointed out that this positive change must receive the interest and encouragement it deserves from us. From this premise the Arab ministerial council may find it useful to reactivate the Arab political effort [words indistinct]. Thus, there would be a united Arab stand and concentrated Arab efforts to confront the Zionist efforts in Africa, which are hostile to us. Klibi confirmed the need to develop methods of Arab international action to enable the Arabs to present the Arab cause and mobilize friendly efforts to support our just cause. He said that, considering the positive experience of delegations from the committee of six, there is a more urgent need today than ever before for [word indistinct] delegations representing Arab countries to explain their cause at the widest international scale.

Klibi spoke about the Iraq-Iran war and confirmed the rejection of any foreign occupation of Arab land and the need for the peaceful settlement of the conflict. He also [words indistinct] belief in the importance of relations between Arab and Islamic countries and the building of these relations on clear principles, especially mutual respect. Klibi also stressed the need to define pan-Arab priorities and consequently abandon regional considerations and concentrate on the danger that threatens all, strengthening joint Arab action.

He pointed out that today's meeting greatly contributes to laying the foundations for the future of the Arab nation. He urged the participants to work on the basis of the trust placed in them by their people to creat a firm and strong foundation for joint Arab action, against which all peripheral differences would shatter.

Conference Agenda

LD291906 Kuwait KUNA in English 1600 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Rabat, Aug 29 (KUNA) -- The Arab foreign ministers, who began the first round of meetings at noon Sunday to try to formulate an agenda for the proposed resumed Arab summit early next month, adjourned in midafternoon. A second round is scheduled for 5:00 p.m. Moroccan time to resume discussion of the Lebanese work-paper on the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the anticipated collective Arab reaction to it.

The conference held an opening session last evening in Casablanca in which King Hassan the Second addressed the minsters representing all 22 members-states except Libya and Mauritania and Egypt which was expelled from the league for signing a peace treaty with Israel.

Conference sources told KUNA the Palestinian and Syrian delegations will present a work-paper of their own to the conference during the evening session but declined to reveal contents of the workpaper. Kuwait and North Yemen have, on their part, presented a work-paper to the conference calling for the suspension of information campaigns among the Arab states to pave the way for resumption of broken relations amongst them as a pre-requisite to accomplishment of Arab solidarity.

Observers believe conference itinerary, which is expected to be highlighted by agreement to resume the suspended Fes Arab summit, will carry the deliberations well into the better part of Monday. The Fes summit was held on November 25 but collapsed a few hours afterwards over the controversial eight-point Saudi peace plan which carried a disguised recognition of Israel.

Today's noon session listened to a report by the Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi summing up the situation in the Arab world and its international repercussions and the contacts the six-man Arab League ministerial committee had with the five permanent members of the Security Council.

The ministers held extensive deliberations last night on the agenda of the conference in the hope of coordinating their stands on the differing work-papers presented for consideration and adoption. Observers said the ministers succeeded, however, on agreeing to avoid discussion of conflicting issues that might deepen Arab differences and concentrate instead on the issues agreed upon, specifically those relating to the Palestinian crisis. All Arab ministers seem to be keen on reaching some kind of agreement on the mounting threat of Israel to the whole Arab world and the necessity to check its ambitious and hegemony designs in the region, conference sources added. Conference sources told KUNA that the talks have, so far, been positive and constructive. The conference sources added that the decisions the ministers are expected to reach will not be announced and will be kept secret until after being conveyed to their leaders.

Three issues are included in the agenda of the noon session today comprising issues deferred from the adjourned Fes summit, proposed amendment of the league's Charter and plans and workpaper presented by the member-states. Issues deferred from the suspended Fes summit include the Arab-Israeli conflict and support of the steadfastness of the Palestinians and the eight-point Saudi blueprint for peace in the Middle East.

These deferred issues were however, not discussed by the session. The Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam proposed that the deferred issues be referred to the resumed Arab summit for final consideration. He argued that the issues were fully discussed by the foreign ministers last November and that there was no point in discussing them anew. His motion was seconded by the Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi. Israel's plans to dig a canal linking the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea, plans by former Egypt's President as-Sadat to supply Israel with waters of the Nile, desecration of Al-'Aqsa Mosque, American-Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor were also included (?on) the agenda.

In the field of inter-Arab relations, the session is scheduled to discuss the security of the Gulf, the development decade, joint Arab information effort in the international arena, establishment of a specialised council for the Arab information ministers and international media institutions and Arabisation in Somalia.

The agenda further includes in the field of Arab-international relations, Afro-Arab cooperation, the Arab 12-man committee for Afro-Arab cooperation, African liberation movements and the Euro-Arab dialogue.

The second part of the agenda includes one item, namely the draft amendment of the league's Charter and promotion of the various systems of the Arab League.

Motions and work-papers of the member-states are confined to the third and last part of the agenda. These are headed by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and President Bourguiba's proposal to resolve the Palestinian crisis in the light of the United Nations partition plan of 1947. The Gulf war and the Arab attitude toward it as presented by Iraq, the Omani plan for purification of Arab atmospheres in prelude to reaching a minimum level of Arab solidarity and the Jordanian plan on the Arab differences that drained the resources of the Arab nation are on the agenda too. Sudan proposed revision of Arab relations with Egypt in the hope of accomplishing Arab solidarity and Somalia tabled the situation in the Horn of Africa for consideration by the summit.

SPA Reports Progress

LD292322 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2213 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Mohammedia, 29 Aug (SPA) -- The Arab foreign ministers have ended their second secret session after having discussed most of the fundamental clauses on their agenda.

The ministers have decided to refer the basic points on the agenda to the Arab summit. There are three working papers, put forward by Lebanon, Syria and Palestine, regarding the Zionist aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples; President Bourguiba's proposal regarding UN Resolution 181 of 1947; the Somali-Ethiopian war; the situation in the Horn of Africa; the Iraq-Iran war; inter-Arab relations; and the ending of Arab disputes and clearing the air.

The conference has approved the agenda of the previous foreign ministers meeting, which paved the way for the adjourned Fes summit, including the Arab peace plan proposed by King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

The Arab foreign ministers conference is to hold its final session tomorrow, Monday, morning in the Moroccan capital, Rabat.

6 Sep Summit Confirmed

LD301218 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] The Arab foreign ministers conference ended its work this morning in Mohammedia. The conference has confirmed 6 September as the date for the convocation of the Arab summit in Fes.

FARUQ QADDUMI MAKES STATEMENT TO AR-RIYAD

GF281216 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 28 Aug 82 p 18

[Samir Sa'd ad-Din dispatch from Nicosia]

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, said the Palestinian Resistance will continue its struggle on all levels to achieve Palestinian aspirations -- particularly on the military level within the occupied territories, and on the political level outside them.

In a statement to AR-RIYAD prior to his departure from Nicosia for Amman on 25 August, Qaddumi said what happened in Beirut has brought about a new phase of struggle, a phase that has its own special circumstances. Therefore, a meeting of the Palestine National Council will be held soon to discuss the results of the war and the tasks of the next stage, he said.

We believe the French stand has shown more understanding of the Palestinian question than other Western stands, and is resulting in a clearer European and international understanding of our cause, Qaddumi added. Also, we cannot deny there has been a change in the United States, albeit a small one, particularly in public opinion, the press and Congress.

The recent remarks by Secretary of State George Shultz in which he called for Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are insufficient. We expect the Americans to recognize the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination and to establish an independent state.

Referring to Israeli losses, Qaddumi said they are great and that this has made the Israelis call for an end to the war and for recognition of Palestinian rights. Israeli officers and soldiers who oppose the war have brought about a public opinion that is taking shape and that calls for an understanding with the PLO, Qaddumi added.

QADDUMI SAYS 'ARAFAT TO ATTEND FES SUMMIT

LD282338 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Before leaving Tunis today for Morocco, Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, said Yasir 'Arafat, the leader of the organization would participate in the Arab summit due to be held in Fes on 6 September. The Palestinian official added that the Palestine National Council would meet in the Tunisian capital in the near future, and that the Palestinian leadership would in principle have its residence in Tunis. He also stressed that the Palestinian Revolution was determined to continue the struggle until the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and until they return to their homeland.

KHALID AL-HASAN ON 'NEW PALESTINIAN INITIATIVE'

NC291813 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Khalid Al-Hasan, political adviser to Yasir 'Arafat, has said a new Palestinian initiative may be announced 1 week after the completion of the Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut. He added that the PLO thinks much progress can be made in the efforts to hold a dialogue with the United States in the near future. Khalid Al-Hasan made this statement in an interview with the British newspaper THE OBSERVER.

'ARAFAT ANSWERS CASTRO SOLIDARITY MESSAGE

PA300215 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpt] PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent a letter to Cuban leader Fidel Castro thanking him for our country's solidarity with the Arab people's cause. In this manner, 'Arafat answers a message of solidarity sent by the leader of the Cuban revolution.

In his letter, 'Arafat agrees with Fidel that the battle fought by the Palestinian fighters and Lebanese patriotic forces against Zionism is a historic fact in the struggle of the Arab people. This demonstrates that the people -- armed with the right, an awareness and a will -- are stronger than the Israeli racist invaders equipped with the most modern weapons supplied by the United States.

The PLO leader stresses that the recent events in west Beirut have strengthened the unity of the organization's ranks and have aborted the enemy conspiracy intended to divide the Palestinian people.

'Arafat reaffirms that this battle against Zionism is the same as the battle being fought by the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America in the face of imperialism and all forms of exploitation and subjection.

In conclusion, 'Arafat adds that the Cuban Government and people's decision to accept 500 sons of the Palestinian people is a beautiful gesture of solidarity that has been received with much enthusiasm in the PLO ranks.

'ARAFAT'S BROTHER TO HEAD KHARTOUM PLO OFFICE

NC300836 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Jamal 'Arafat, brother of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, left Cairo for Khartoum today to take up his post as director of the PLO political office in the Sudanese capital. Prior to his departure, Jamal 'Arafat said history will not forget the national and courageous stand President Husni Mubarak adopted toward the Palestinian issue during its current crisis represented by public and absolute support in international guaranteeing the safety of Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's departure from Beirut. Yasir 'Arafat has insisted he should be among the last strugglers to leave the arena.

BAHRAIN

CABINET DISCUSSES FAHD LETTER, ARAB SUMMIT

GF291435 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1415 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Manama, 29 Aug (WAKH) -- The Bahraini Cabinet held its ordinary session today chaired by Bahraini Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah.

The prime minister briefed the Cabinet on the content of the letter from His Highness King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia to Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah on Saudi Arabia's efforts to unite the Arab ranks.

Shaykh Khalifah stressed that the Arab nation is in great need of solidarity and unity during these times. He said Bahrain supports all efforts toward the success of the upcoming Arab summit, the resolutions of which will have a great effect on supporting the Arab struggle in the future.

The Bahraini prime minister affirmed his country's and people's support for the Palestinian people against the treacherous Zionist invasion.

BDF HEAD RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM IRAQI COUNTERPART

GF301140 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, deputy amir and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force [BDF], received at his office in the BDF command headquarters today Thabit Nu'man al-'Ani, ambassador of the fraternal Republic of Iraq to Bahrain, who conveyed a message from Lt Gen 'Adnan Khayrallah, Iraqi deputy prime minister, a defense minister and Revolution Command Council member. The message deals with bilateral relations. Shaykh Khalid ibn Ahmad Al Khalifah, director of the deputy amir's office, attended the meeting.

OMAN

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON MOHAMMEDIA MEETING

GF281050 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, the minister of state for foreign affairs, left the country for Morocco this morning. He is heading the sultanate's delegation which will participate in the Arab foreign ministers summit that is due to open in Mohammedia, Morocco today.

Prior to his departure from the airport, Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah told a radio correspondent the Arab foreign ministers conference will tackle the current Arab situation. He asserted that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon will be the primary issue on the agenda, a new concept for the Middle East problem will be established and a joint Arab approach will be adopted for liberating Arab territories that are still under Israeli occupation. The conference will also discuss the Iraq-Iran war and its effects on Arab (?capabilities) as well as support for the Palestinian cause.

The sultanate's delegation is composed of Ambassador Salim Al Bu Sa'idi, chairman of the Arab affairs department at the Foreign Ministry; Ambassador Ghalib Jubran; Ambassador Sa'ud al-'Ansi, Omani ambassador to Kuwait [as heard]; and Ahmad Yusuf al-Harithi, Omani ambassador to Morocco, who will link up with the other members of the delegation in Morocco.

Yusuf 'Abdallah and the delegation accompanying him were seen off at the airport by 'Asim al-Jamali, chairman of protocol affairs at the Foreign Ministry and the Moroccan charge d'affaires to the sultanate.

'OFFICIAL SOURCE' REPORTS DROP IN OIL REVENUES

GF272042 Doha QNA in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Muscat, 27 Aug (QNA) -- An official Omani source reported that Oman's oil revenue dropped seven percent during 1982. In a statement published here today, the source said that despite this drop in oil revenue, Omani revenue from other sources increased 40-50 percent and development expenditures increased 33 percent, evidence of ongoing projects within the current development plan. The source added that if oil prices are maintained, the government will reshuffle priorities to implement its projects in response to revenues and that no projects within the development plan will be canceled.

SAUDI ARABIA

RADIO ON ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING

GF281630 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Khalid Muhammad (Bashawiq) news analysis]

[Text] Preparations are now underway to resume the Arab Fes summit conference beginning with preparatory meetings that Arab foreign ministers will hold in Casablanca.

Political analysis are focusing on the significance of the Arab meeting because it is a positive step for collective action in response to recent events that the Arab nation has experienced and comes amid increasing challenges regarding the nation's legitimate demands for overall peace and the need to establish stability in the Middle East.

Observers feel the Arab foreign ministers conference, which will resume its sessions in the city of Mohammedia, is a very significant turning point with regard to Arab attitudes toward current events, particularly since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its repercussions on the Palestinian Resistance's status make it incumbent on the Arab nation to declare the general outlines of its position concerning peace and stability in the region.

The Arab foreign ministers conference which will prepare for the Arab summit, unfinished since November, will consider two main factors. First is the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, an independent Arab state, a factor that has directly jeopardized peace and stability in the region. Taking into consideration what Israel has done in the absence of a unified Arab stand, the only expected result of the Mohammedia summit is to define a unified Arab position to deal with events such as the Lebanese issue. Naturally, the Palestinian Resistance's decision to withdraw from Beirut to keep the Lebanese capital safe will be one of the main topics for the Arab foreign ministers' discussion, together with how to continue Arab support for the Resistance which is represented by the PLO.

The second factor the Arab foreign ministers will discuss in preparations for the summit will be a comprehensive review of the situation in the region. One idea is the Arab peace plan His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has proposed, a plan that is a comprehensive approach to the Middle East situation and that clearly defines ways to solve this problem logically and in harmony with the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and in line with Arab views that call for achieving peace in the region based on justice and a total settlement.

Circumstances after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon make it necessary for Arabs unanimity on a peace strategy it can propose to the world so that various powers can make positive moves to ensure a just and comprehenisve solution. No doubt the serious approach with which the Arab foreign ministers will begin their meetings today constitutes a bright spot on the road of joint Arab action, a thing the kingdom's policy -- under direct and personal instructions by His Majesty King Fahd -- has been concerned with, following the policy to which the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is committed and makes it clear that its concern with the rallying of ranks and with a unanimity of views is one of the main factors needed to help establish Arab solidarity. This is the only way to deal with the challenges facing the region's countries, particularly since Tel Aviv's plots have become clear to all and a collective move for political confrontation is indispensable under the current circumstances.

RADIO ON SHULTZ STATEMENT, ARAB INACTION

LD281142 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Commentary by (Salih Hasan at-Tuwayjiri]

[Text] Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa has declared the recent statement by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is a new step in the declared U.S. attitude. The statement by Ash-Shawwa was made in commenting on statements made by the U.S. secretary of state 2 days ago in which he pointed out the possibility of establishing a Palestinian state in the midst of special arrangements and guarantees and that the Palestinian people, like other peoples in the region, have the right to exist.

It cannot have escaped any observer that certain positive elements have appeared in U.S. policy toward the Palestinian problem. Even though they have not fully crystalized, they foreshadow a change in the U.S. stance which unconditionally supports anything Israel does. Certainly, any change in the U.S. position in favor of peace and justice deserves encouragement from all Arab states, for there is undoubtedly no other great power capable of resolving the Palestinian problem. There are several reasons for this, one of which is that the United States has political and economic relations with all Arab countries and at the same time has influence over Israel, which relies for survival on U.S. economic and military aid. Without that aid, Israel would have collapsed since it suffers, notwithstanding all that aid, from an inflation rate of almost 150 percent. This state of affairs would have forced any other state to declare its bankruptcy, and inevitably collapse. Thus, only U.S. influence is capable of making Israel accept a just, peaceful solution to the Palestinian problem.

Every wise man will support Ash-Shawwa's statement that the United States must put pressure on Israel to recognize the right of the Palestinians to self-determination. However, is the United States responsible for adopting our problems and defending our causes while we, the people concerned, sit back and wait for solutions from the United States or anyone else?

Some facets of the overall Arab picture offer no hope for the emergence of an Arab plan that all Arab states regard as binding and that they could adopt as the focal point of their foreign policies and the main purpose for which they must strive. If we wanted to elaborate on this point, we could uncover many an effort whose sole aim was to obstruct Arab harmony and destroy Arab solidarity. That is why a Palestinian Arab initiative is imperative, an initiative that defines Arab demands and which all Arabs regard as binding. It is primarily a Palestinian duty to provide an Arab plan to resolve the Palestinian problem, a plan based on self-determination for Palestinians and the right to establish an independent Palestinian state.

If we reopen the Palestinian dossier, we would find nothing but foreign plans put forward to us and Arab rejection of them. They were rejected because they sacrificed the rights of the Palestinians, and in some cases denied their right to exist as a nation. The only studied plan, based on the principle of guaranteeing Palestinian rights, and supported by the Palestinian leadership, including Ash-Shawwa, is the Arab peace plan Saudi Arabia put before the adjourned Fes summit. We do not wish to impose our views on anyone. Our Palestinian brothers realized, during the crisis in Beirut, that Saudi Arabia, under His Majesty King Fahd, did not simply talk, but acted. It acted in favor of our Palestinian and Lebanese brothers. We repeat, we do not wish to impose our views on anyone, but we appeal to our Palestinian brothers [as heard] to put an end to Arab trifling with the Palestinian problem since everybody now recognizes the Palestinian right to self-determination and to an independent state. There is still room for Palestinian diplomatic action, through the coming Fes summit. There is an opportunity to explain the present situation and to benefit from all the positive factors in favor of the Palestinian problem, which resulted from the raids on Beirut.

UAE

'OFFICIAL SOURCE' DENIES ROLE IN LEBANESE ELECTION

GF271914 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1815 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 27 Aug (WAKH) -- An official UAE source has denied a UPI news report attributed to Gulf diplomatic sources that newly-elected Lebanese President Bashir al-Jumayyil could not have nominated himself for President without the approval of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries. The source said what UPI has reported is totally and utterly untrue because the presidential election is a domestic issue that concerns the Lebanese people alone.

In a statement transmitted by WAM, the source said: "The UAE's main concern is Lebanon's stability, security and sovereignty. It is not the UAE's policy to interfere in the domestic affairs of countries, and no contacts or consultations have been made with the UAE as a Gulf state, as reported by UPI."

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia denied the UPI report the day before yesterday, describing it as absolutely incorrect.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT ON ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS

PM271633 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 27 Aug 82 p 1

[Gulf bureau report]

[Text] Commenting on attempts to assassinate a number of UAE diplomats abroad, ranking political sources said these attempts have political motives, the aim of which is to create tension in the region.

The sources were responding to a question by ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT about the motives behind yesterday's attempt on the UAE consul general in Bombay, Ibrahim Jawad. An unknown person fired three shots at him as he was entering his car. The bullets pierced the car but he escaped unhurt.

This is considered the second incident of its kind against UAE diplomats in less than 48 hours. The UAE charge d'affaires in Kuwait was the target of a similar attempt, and he is still hospitalized after being hit by three bullets fired by a Palestinian carrying a Jordanian passport. It has been reported that contacts are underway between Kuwait and the UAE in an attempt to establish a link between the two attacks and determine the political implications after determining the type of weapons used. The current contacts are centered on finding out who is behind these attacks.

The sources said the responsible authorities in the UAE are considering a possibility, which is not yet crystal clear, that the attacks might have something to do with entry visas for Indians. A Kuwaiti diplomat in India was assassinated in the garage of his house over 1 month ago by a group calling itself the "Arab Revolutionary Brigades Organization," which was unheard of until then. The Indian security authorities were unable to arrest the perpetrators.

PDRY

OIL MINISTER HOLDS TALKS, DEPARTS 27 AUG

LD271002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] A delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, led by the oil minister, is visiting the PDRY. This delegation met and conferred with President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad yesterday. During this meeting, which the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the PDRY also attended, the oil minister presented a message from President Khamene'i to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. Afterwards, the oil minister explained Iran's positions on the Lebanese crisis, the Iraqi-imposed war and the nonaligned summit. Referring to the self-sacrifices and epic-making bravery of the combatants of Islam against the forces of blasphemy, proclaimed that the martyr-rearing Islamic nation of Iran is ready to confront imperialism and Zionism until the destruction of these criminals.

The PDRY president then expressed delight at the expansion of bilateral relations. He said: We consider the victories achieved by the Iranian nation as our own and we believe that thanks to the power achieved by the Islamic Republic of Iran in the region, Iran will continue to score further victories.

Referring to the nonaligned summit, the president of the PDRY said: Now, as before, we decisively announce that in view of the internal situation in Iraq we shall oppose convening this summit in Baghdad.

Mr Gharazi and his entourage and the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran later attended a dinner reception given by the PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran then left Aden after an offical sendoff by the PDRY oil and industry minister and the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

MUBARAK ON ARAB SUMMIT, PALESTINIAN SOLUTION

NC281925 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) -- After his 3-hour meeting with the National Democratic Party youths today, President Husni Mubarak stated that Egypt is seeking to achieve a comprehensive solution of the Palestinian issue and that it will try through its contacts with the United States, which is considered a full partner, to achieve this comprehensive solution to the issue.

In reply to a question about the visit of Dr Usamah al-Baz, director of the president's office for political affairs to Morocco, and his meeting with King Hassan, he said: The Moroccan Government asked him to come, and I sent him. I don't know yet what the subject is exactly.

Asked whether there is a relationship between Dr Usamah al-Baz' visit and the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Morocco, he said: Maybe.

Asked if contacts are underway regarding Egypt's participation in the Arab summit conference, he said: We have not made any contacts with any Arab state.

Asked about [Israeli Defense Minister] Sharon's recent statement that there is no place for a Palestinian state among us, the president said: Camp David provides for autonomy, he is expressing his own opinion only.

Asked about Egypt's view of the Palestinian issue now, he said: We have stated our opinion on this issue several times before.

GHALI URGES JORDAN TO JOIN PEACE PROCESS

NC282218 Cairo MENA in English 2200 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, Aug 20 — (MENA) -- Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali said today that Egypt has been in continuous contact with the Jordanian Government for the past months to convince it to take part directly or indirectly in the Mideast peace process.

In an interview with British television broadcast tonight over the BBC, Ghali said that it is not necessary that the participation would take place within the framework of the Camp David agreements, but he affirmed the necessity to be done in accordance with the same principles.

Dr Ghali said that Jordan and the Palestinians have to take part in the establishment of peace in the Middle East, the radio added.

GHALI MEETS WITH PLO OFFICIALS, REVIEWS SITUATION

NC281513 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1448 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) -- An Egyptian-Palestinian meeting was held at the Foreign Ministry today. The Egyptian side was led by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs and the Palestinian side by PLO Executive Committee member Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani. Muhammad Subayh, secretary of the Palestine National Council, attended the meeting.

The conferees reviewed the various developments in Lebanon, particularly those related to the Palestinians, and Palestinian views on these developments.

Ghali outlined the results of his contacts during his visit to France last week concerning the Middle East situation, the results of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and the departure of Palestinian fighters from Lebanon. He also explained the current Egyptian-French efforts toward a comprehensive and just solution which would achieve the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination.

PLO OFFICIALS HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE 28 AUG

NC282029 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1850 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) -- PLO Executive Committee member Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani has expressed the thanks and appreciation of the Palestinian fighters to the Egyptian Government and people for their magnificent stand and the welcome they accorded to the fighters who passed through the Suez Canal.

At a press conference held today, Ad-Dajani and Palestine National Council Secretary Muhammad Subayh described the Egyptian welcome as the height of hospitality. They pointed out the Palestinian fighters received good care. Necessary medical care was also given to the wounded fighters.

During their meeting today with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, they submitted to him two memorandums regarding the education of Palestinian children in Egypt.

The two Palestinian officials pointed out the importance of developing the fraternal and historical Egyptian-Palestinian relations. They also expressed their satisfaction at the atmosphere which surrounds these relations on the official and popular levels.

The two Palestinian officials said they also informed Dr Ghali of the subject of Israel's violation of the agreement regarding the departure of the Palestinians when Israeli forces opened fire yesterday on the Palestinian fighters while they were leaving.

They said Dr Ghali explained to them what took place during his visit to Paris last week and briefed them on his talks with the French foreign minister on the Egyptian-French plan and the possibilities of acting on the basis of this plan. They added that they consider this activity as positive and effective, particularly in relation to European public opinion. They said these efforts will be intensified after the departure of the members of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut.

MEMORANDUM SENT TO UN SECRETARY GENERAL

NC271941 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1850 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 27 Aug (MENA) -- In a memorandum to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, Egypt has affirmed the importance of preserving Lebanon's sovereignty, security, independence and territorial integrity. It has also affirmed the need for the immediate Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and for putting a halt to the inhuman farce and the repeated Israeli aggressions, the parallel of which the world community has never seen.

In its memorandum, Egypt also affirmed the importance of a comprehensive and just solution in the Middle East. A solution which cannot be found without achieving all the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination. This right to self-determination is stipulated in the UN charter and is guaranteed for all peoples, and it is about time the Palestinian people obtained this right.

In the memorandum sent by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, Egypt referred to the Egyptian-French draft resolution submitted to the Security Council on 28 July concerning a solution of the Middle East problem, including the Palestinian issue.

In its memorandum, Egypt affirmed the need for action to achieve security and stability in the area and to put an end to the repeated Israeli aggressions. It also affirmed that the key to the solution of the problem lies in the Palestinian people obtaining their right to self-determination.

Meanwhile, Egyptian diplomacy is continuing its concerted efforts to obtain a U.S. commitment to adopt a just stand when the Egyptian-French draft resolution is submitted to the Security Council. The draft resolution calls for self-determination and [words indistinct] veto as happened in the past.

COMMENTARY NOTES TERMS TO RESUME AUTONOMY TALKS

NC271652 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Usamah 'Abd al-Ghani commentary: "Basic Conditions for the Resumption of the Middle East Peace Process"]

[Text] Reports agree on the importance of the Egyptian role in pushing the peace process along the correct path. In this regard, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has announced that in light of the official reports and statements coming from Tel Aviv and Washington, Egypt again emphasizes the need to appreciate the atmosphere of peace in the Middle East. This comes after Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced that the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon will not take place before, what he called, security arrangements are made, and after U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz announced that the United States is prepared to look into the many interpretations of the Camp David accords and that Security Council Resolution 242 on the Middle East calls for an Israeli withdrawal from parts of the West Bank and Gaza.

Although observers think this U.S. interpretation of Resolution 242 was surprising to the Israeli leaders and constituted an opening toward Egypt, we affirm that this interpretation of Resolution 242 and the Camp David accords, which provides for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces and the Israeli civilian administration from all the occupied lands in the West Bank and Gaza, is inadequate.

At a time when Mr Menahem Begin has talked about linking the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon with security arrangements, Israeli sources have recently begun talking about hastening the resumption of the Palestinian autonomy negotiations and about preparations to send some Israeli officials to Cairo to ask for the resumption of these negotiations after the completion of the withdrawal of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut.

Egypt has already stated its rejection of the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut taking place unconditionally and insisted this should be accompanied by a comprehensive plan to solve the Palestinian problem. Egypt reaffirms that Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon is a condition for the resumption of the autonomy negotiations and warns that what is happening in Lebanon may deal a decisive blow to the Camp David accords. Egypt calls on the United States to maintain a clear and defined position toward the peace issues and toward Israel, which has been seeking gaps in the Camp David accords in order to penetrate them and to deviate from the obligations imposed by the spirit of these accords.

Israel cannot claim to have achieved a victory in Beirut by forcing the Palestinian fighters to leave it, since a military victory must also have a political dimension. Actually, despite the grave military loss suffered by the PLO, it has scored an undeniable political victory.

It proved its ability to negotiate with the Americans and the Israelis through U.S. envoy Philip Habib to the same degree it proved its ability to stand fast against the most violent and savage raids. Despite its bitterness, the experience proved that the Palestinian fighters are capable of playing the role of full partner in the peace process -- a role that Israel will not be able to rob them of.

'ALI ON PARTICIPATION IN SUMMIT, AUTONOMY TALKS

NC291411 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din received Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali at noon today.

Replying to journalists' questions after the meeting, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said it is not yet known if Egypt will participate in the Arab summit conference which will convene in Morocco toward the beginning of next month. He added that President Husni Mubarak is scheduled to receive a detailed report from Dr Usamah al-Baz about the results of his recent visit to Morocco and his meeting with King Hassan II of Morocco. On the likelihood of starting a new round of autonomy talks, the deputy prime minister said no date has been set in the present circumstances for the resumption of these talks.

AL-AHALI ON 'MUSLIM' ARREST CAMPAIGN

PM271525 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 25 Aug 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "A New Arrest Campaign"]

[Text] At dawn last Thursday the State Security Investigation Department launched a new campaign of arrests in several governorates of the republic.

AL-AHALI has learned that most of those detained are classified by the Investigation Department as people with Muslim religious tendencies. They include some who were arrested last September and released 1 month ago, such as Hani as-Sayyid as-Siba'i, Mahmud Hafiz and 'Adil Husni 'Abu Salimah from Al-Qalyubiyah. They also include 'Abd al-Karim Qsim, member of the [National Progressive Unionist] Grouping Party in Alexandria, who had been arrested once before on the charge of belonging to a communist organization and writing slogans against Begin's visit to Alexandria.

The campaign continued for several days. On Monday morning 'Ali Muhammad Hasan 'Abd al-Hamid, a student at Cairo University, was arrested. The relatives of these people still do not know where they are detained and on what charges. This campaign comes on the heels of official statements stressing that the authorities were considering the cases of 1,900 political detainees prior to releasing them.

TRIAL OF JIHAD MEMBERS TO START IN OCTOBER

NC272212 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2150 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 27 Aug (MENA) -- In its Saturday edition, the newspaper AL-AHRAM reports that the trial of the members of the Jihad Organization will start in October. A group from this organization assassinated President Anwar as-Sadat, and other groups participated in the Asyut incidents last October in which over 100 policemen and citizens were killed and hundreds wounded. Members of the Jihad Organization also carried out a spate of grenade attacks on police installations and camps with the aim of overthrowing the regime and seizing power. A total of 302 defendants will stand trial, as well as 50 juvenile defendants. The State Security prosecution released the indictments against these two groups about 2 months ago. The third indictment concerning membership in this organization will be issued in the next few days.

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA ARRIVES 26 AUG

Confers With 'Aziz

JN271733 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1650 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Aug (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, received Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban minister of foreign relations, here today.

During the meeting, which was attended by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister; Dr Riyad al-Qaysi, Iraq's permanent UN representative; and the Cuban ambassador in Baghdad; the two sides discussed matters related to the Nonaligned Movement and the seventh nonaligned summit conference.

Malmierca arrived in Baghdad yesterday on a visit of several days to Iraq.

Delivers Message to Husayn

JN281010 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0940 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has received a written message from Cuban President Fidel Castro about the Nonaligned Movement and the seventh nonaligned summit conference.

The message was delivered to President Saddam Husayn by Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban minister of foreign relations. During the meeting, President Saddam Husayn stressed that Iraq's basic concern is to safeguard the Nonaligned Movement's unity, continuity and strength. He said that Iraq has demonstrated this stand in practice and that it will pursue its sincere efforts to serve the Nonaligned Movement.

The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member and deputy prime minister; Khalid 'Abd al-Mun'im Rashid, director of the president's office and RCC acting secretary; Hamid 'Alwam, acting foreign minister, and the Cuban ambassador in Baghdad.

Makes Statement, Departs 29 Aug

JN290844 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Aug (INA) -- Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban minister of foreign relations, left Baghdad at dawn today at the end of a 3-day visit to Iraq.

In a predeparture statement, Malmierca said that he had discussed with Iraqi officials means for strengthening bilateral relations. He said: We have made efforts to bolster the Nonaligned Movement, given that our country is a founding member of this movement. Our relations will be stronger in the future. He added that the complicated international situation compelled us to confront the offensive moves by imperialist forces, including the recent Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people and the imperialists support for the racists in South Africa and their continued threats to commit aggression in Central America.

The Cuban minister said his visit to Iraq complements the task entrusted to him by Cuban President Fidel Castro which deals with the Nonaligned Movement, its future and the decisions that must be made to convene the seventh nonaligned summit conference.

IRAQ REPORTEDLY DROPS PRESUMMIT CONFERENCE PLAN

BK300847 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report just received, Iraqi Ambassador in New Delhi (Al-Obaidi) has announced his government's decision to drop the Iraqi proposal to host the meeting of plenipotentiaries of the heads of nonaligned states in Baghdad before the forthcoming summit. He told newsmen today that Iraq has done so in the interest of the nonaligned unity.

HAMID 'ALWAN LEAVES FOR NEW DELHI 30 AUG

JN300735 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0715 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) -- Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister, left for New Delhi this morning.

'Alwan said he will convey an oral message from President Saddam Husayn to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi dealing with the recent developments related to the seventh nonaligned summit conference. He added that he will also discuss with Indian officials ways of developing and bolstering bilateral relations.

'AZIZ LEAVES FOR BELGRADE WITH MESSAGE 29 AUG

JN291616 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1555 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Aug (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, left for Belgrade today on a working visit to Yugoslavia. In a departure statement, 'Aziz said he would convey a message from President Saddam Husayn to Petar Stambolic, president of the Yugoslav Presidency, dealing with the good relations between Iraq and Yugoslavia, the Nonaligned Movement and the seventh nonaligned summit conference.

SPOKESMAN REFUTES IRANIAN ASSASSINATION CLAIM

JN281216 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1135 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA) -- An Iraqi official has refuted Iran's claims, disseminated by its information media, of Iraq's responsibility concerning the attempt to assassinate the UAE charge d'affaires in Kuwait recently.

The INA commentator said that this Iranian claim comes within the framework of Iran's recent campaign of overt deception and distortion against Iraq. He added that the attempts by the ruling clique in Iran to cover up their terrorist practices inside and outside Iran do not surprise public opinion anywhere.

The INA commentator stressed that Iraq's unswerving stand on international terrorism is known to all. He said that the ruling clique in Iran surely is well aware of the extent of its connection, as well as that of its allies with the incident. That is why it is trying to anticipate the facts which the investigation will reveal by pointing an accusing finger at Iraq.

Iran will be mistaken if it believes that by such actions it can divert attention from the facts and cover up for its crimes and terrorism, which were condemned by all international organizations whose mission is to protect human rights and to combat international terrorism.

TELEVISION HIGHLIGHTS KING HUSAYN INTERVIEW

JN292032 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has affirmed the right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent state on their national soil in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Arab Jerusalem. His majesty said Jordan linked itself with the expectations and aspirations of the Palestinian people and the Arab cause. He said the issue of the Palestinian people will continue until a settlement safeguarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine is achieved.

In an interview with the U.S. television network ABC via satelite today carried on the "This Week" program, his majesty said the issue of the Palestinian people came out of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon very much alive and that efforts should center now on solving the issue of the Palestinian people.

His majesty expressed hope that the world, and the United States in particular, would concentrate on the Palestinian issue along with all those who want progress in establishing permanent and just peace. He said: I believe sincere efforts will stress the need to achieve progress on the political level to reach a solution. If such a solution is not found in the near future, the consequences will be tragic and will affect everyone.

AD-DUSTUR: U.S. PLEDGES 'NOT WORTH MUCH'

JN280919 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 28 Aug 82 pp 1, 24

[Opinion by Hakim: "A Story From the Past"]

[Text] In the summer of 1966, I met with Chiang Kai-shek, the leader of Nationalist China, at his summer resort situated in the eastern mountains overlooking Taipei. He reminisced about China's great philosopher Sun Yat-sen, and told me about his country's aspirations and the tense relations with the PRC. The war was at its fiercest between Taiwan and mainland China, on the island of Quemoy. I asked him about the extent of his trust in continued U.S. support for the independence of Taiwan. After hesitating for some moments, he told me words I shall never forget: The United States supports us now; I, however, cannot rest assured as to its stand in the future. It may sell us out without hesitation if it comes to believe its interests are with Beijing.

At the time I published Chiang Kai-shek's statements but omitted the reference to the United States because the information minister in Taipei had begged me to delete it. Time passed and when Washington recognized the Beijing government in 1976 in wake of Kissinger's secret visit and the U.S. abandonment of Taiwan, I remembered Chiang Kai-shek's prophesy and told myself this should be a lesson to all U.S. friends in the world at large.

I am telling this story for the first time in view of the State Department's official spokesman's statement yesterday in reply to Shamir's claim that Jordan is the Palestinians' homeland, saying, "The United States is committed to Jordan's territorial integrity."

It is a dangerous for us to rest assured that the United States is capable of respecting its commitments toward Jordan or any other Arab country as long as the cornerstone of its policy in the Middle East is to protect what it calls Israel's security.

We have experienced the extent of U.S. sincerity in respecting its commitment to protect Lebanese territory from the Israeli aggression, and the extent of its sincerity in respecting the international resolutions it had approved, particularly the resolution on partitioning and Resolution 242. We have also experienced the extent of its sincerity in confronting Israel when the latter annexed Jerusalem and later the Golan Heights, and in many other incidents in its history which is full of reneged pledges and disavowed promises.

We are not accusing the official State Department spokesman of lying, but we merely say his country's pledges are not worth much. If the sons of Jordan and Palestine, backed by the Arab people and countries, do not sincerely defend their countries and rights, U.S. reassurances will not be useful in repulsing danger or warding off aggression.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO SOMALIA -- Amman (AD-DUSTUR) -- A royal decree was issued approving the appointment of Jordanian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Hani Bahjat Tabbarah as a nonresident ambassador to Somalia. [Text] [Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 30 Aug 82 p 1 JN]

AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN TRANSFERRED -- Amman (AD-DUSTUR) -- A royal decree was issued approving the transfer of Jordanian Ambassador in Tokyo Zuhayr al-Mufti back to the Foreign Ministry's central office as of 1 October. [Text] [Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 30 Aug 82 p 1 JN]

'ARAFAT DELIVERS FAREWELL MESSAGE 29 AUGUST

NC300814 Paris AFP in English 0804 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Beirut, Aug 30 (AFP) -- Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will leave Beirut for Athens today, Lebanese and Palestinian sources here said.

Mr 'Arafat will leave the port of Beirut aboard a Greek pleasure boat, the Atlantis, and will be accompanied during his sea voyage by French navy vessels, the sources said.

He will be protected by French troops of the multinational buffer force here as he is seen off by Lebanese Premier Shafiq al-Wazzan, representatives of the left-wing Lebanese National Movement, and diplomats stationed here,

Last night Mr 'Arafat delivered a farewell message to his "brothers and relatives in deserving Arab Lebanon".

Describing the Israeli forces as the "most vicious war machine of modern times", the PLO chairman said: "Beirut accomplished a miracle of heroism and gave the example of a challenge in the most difficult circumstances the Arab nation has ever known".

"Words will never be enough to express my feelings of love and respect for all those I knew in this country, which welcomed our people's revolution at the cost of the greatest sacrifices and with the greatest generosit.... Words will never suffice to describe the ties which unite us".

"My brethren and I carry within us the troth of our fidelity towards Lebanon, its people and the inhabitants of Beirut..." he said. Addressing Lebanese on the opposite political side, Mr 'Arafat said "we are blood brothers all the same and share the same fate".

The Palestinian news agency WAFA quoted the PLO leader as predicting disturbances in the Middle East in the wake of the Lebanon war. "The earth will shake in several places now that the volcano has erupted in Beirut", he said metaphorically.

WAFA, monitored in Nicosia, said Mr 'Arafat described the hearts of many Arabs as icy as the snows of Mount Hermon, where Palestinian combattants retreated after being chased out of Jordan in September 1970.

He said the PLO would never have left Beirut if the Lebanese Government had not officially asked it to do so in agreement with other Arab states.

Mr 'Arafat said Palestinian forces lost 64 mortars and artillery pieces in Beirut.

He added that in the defence of one district, (?Al-Awza'i) in southern Beirut, 162 Lebanese and Palestinians were killed "as martyrs" defending the city.

Leaves Beirut 30 Aug

NC301222 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, accompanied by Abu as-Za'im, has left Beirut aboard the Greek ship "Atlantis," which sailed before noon today for Athens, escorted by an American and a French warship.

Earlier, 'Arafat made a farewell visit to Prime Minister al-Wazzan. He also made a farewell visit to the leaders of the so-called National Movement.

At Beirut port he was seen off by Minister Rene Mu'awwad, as a representative of the president of the republic, [former] Prime Minister Salim al-Huss, Taqiyy ad-Din as-Sulh, Rashid as-Sulh and other personalities.

AL-JUMAYYIL TO DISSOLVE MILITIAS, ILLEGAL GROUPS

NC290641 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Sources close to the president-elect have stated he will announce the closure of all illegal institutions on the first day of his assumption of his constitutional powers, that he will call for the dissolution of all militias and communicate this to all those concerned, giving them a certain period to implement this order, that he will consider the failure to respond after this period as a mutiny and the provisions of the law will be applied to the defaulters on the judicial and security levels.

The same sources add that the next step will be the application of the law on service to the flag [military conscription]. After studying the question of the army, there is a proposal to form a body for military intelligence, national security and public security which will be directly attached to the Presidency of the republic.

AL-JUMAYYIL ASKS RAYMOND IDDIH TO RETURN

NC291842 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Excerpts] At 1600 today, President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil visited Deputy Emil Ruhana in Qartaba. Deputy Butrus Harb, head of the Jubayl Phalangist branch, Ghatyh Khuri and the Jubayl district commissioner were present during the visit. He was accorded a warm, popular welcome all along the road between Nahr Ibrahim and Qartaba.

President Al-Jumayyil said: I wanted to visit Shaykh Emil to thank him for all he has shouldered during the hard election campaign, which we won because we were all united.

President al-Jumayyil said: From here in Qartaba and in the presence of all of our friends, I address all the residents of Jubayl who had left Lebanon and say: We are today putting an end to 8 years of ordeal, or at least, we are approaching the end of this period. We have embarked on a new era of peace, a new era of security and a new era of true sovereignty and independence.

He said: I hope that as Lebanese we will reconcile. For those who want opposition there is sufficient room for opposition in Lebanon. But we must all exist on this land, in our areas, in our houses and in our villages. He said: Even the foreigners became fed up with us. It is time we reconcile and each one of us shoulders his responsibilities.

President al-Jumayyil then turned to Deputy Saqr, saying: I ask you, in view of your friendship and particularly your faithfulness toward people I mention now -- and I mean Raymond Iddih -- I ask you to convey my request and wish that we be together, irrespective of our differences of opinion and method of operation. We are all Lebanese, and this homeland is for the Lebanese. Every citizen has a right to exist in Lebanon and work according to his own way. We want to cooperate and build the new Lebanon.

INDEPENDENT MARONITES SUPPORT AL-JUMAYYIL

NC271840 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] At 1300 today, President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil called on Deputies Sulayman al-'Ali and Talal al-Mir'ibi.

He then met with the grouping of the Independent Maronites in the home of Minister Ilyas al-Hirawi, who said: As a member of the grouping of Independent Maronites, I must welcome His Excellency President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil and add that since its formation, this grouping has taken it upon itself to play an effective role in the unity of Lebanon. This role, which has born fruit, must be completed by moving on the path that will restore cohesion among all Lebanese. The election has formed, not only among Lebanese but also in the whole world, the view that the Lebanese believe in the continuation of legitimacy in this small homeland, which is high in its values.

Minister al-Hirawi added: We are fully prepared to serve as the right hand in our actions to restore cohesion and to assist the elected president. We played an effective role in these elections. I must say that we exercised our constitutional duty with complete freedom and with our heads held high.

He continued: I welcome the president-elect in my home. He came to visit the members of the grouping of Independent Maronites, and I am honored to have him in my home. I wish his excellency the president success, and we are prepared to maintain the line we have drawn for the grouping.

Asked whether he expects the election of President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil to have an effect on the situation in Al-Biqa', Minister al-Hirawi said: I do not like to speculate. However, what President Sarkis is doing in cooperation with Ambassador Philip Habib and all the organs assisting Lebanon to emerge from its ordeal will have an effect on Al-Biqa' and the north soon. I am sure the beginning of President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil's term will be a continuation of what President Sarkis has begun in this regard, knowing he was elected to liberate every inch of Lebanese land.

SHAMS AD-DIN OPPOSES PEACE TREATY WITH ISRAEL

NC271834 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] A number of Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council members attended a meeting before noon today at the home of Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy chairman council. Following the meeting, he delivered a statement in which he called for opposing any peace treaty with Israel. He called for the implementation of all Security Council resolutions and affirmed [his committment to] the Lebanese formula, the necessity of setting up a just state and the necessity of freedom and avoiding fragmentation or one-man rule.

Shams ad-Din appealed to all officials and citizens to demonstrate the maximum degree of responsibility as they deal with each other -- as individuals and as groups -- to deprive Israel of an opportunity to remain in Lebanon. The opposition, Shams ad-Din said, has to start from a frank political stance without threatening the unity, entity and destiny of the homeland and without causing violent and destructive actions, which may, in the end, cause the fragmentation of the Lebanese entity.

AL-WAZZAN ON MUSLIM PARTIES' DEMANDS, NEGOTIATIONS

GF300516 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 28 Aug 82 pp 1, 18

[Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan interviewed by AL-ANBA' correspondent Fatimah Mansur in Beirut -- date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] What is your evaluation of the political situation in Lebanon after the election of Bashir al-Jumayyil as president?

[Answer] No doubt the current political situation in Lebanon is very critical and crucial and it requires continued attention and patience.

The government, whether in the transition period or in the next stage, has a great responsibility to deal with the situation. This is what I tried to ensure with President Sarkis during our term and particularly during the period following the recent presidential elections. A thorough approach to the situation requires consideration of a number of facts such as adherence to the national charter and coexistence, affiliation with the Arab world and participation [in their activities]. The more these things are discussed, the more stable, successful and secure the situation will be.

[Question] U.S. envoy Philip Habib has said there are international guarantees for the Muslims' demands if the Muslim parties join Bashir al-Jumayyil and help him in his task as president; and also the Resistance's withdrawal guarantees the pledges to protect the Palestinian camps. What is your view and comment?

[Answer] First, we must affirm that the Muslims' rights do not need U.S. guarantees. Muslims are able to defend themselves and safeguard their supreme interests. I am not aware that there are U.S. guarantees in this regard.

As for protecting the Palestinian camps, this is one of the Lebanese Government's responsibilities. At present, one duty for the multinational force is to protect the Palestinian camps. This was agreed on in the agreement which led to the Resistance's withdrawal from Beirut. I asked Habib for U.S. guarantees on this protection. The present government also stressed that Lebanon will be loyal to its tasks of protecting all residents after the departure of the multinational force.

[Question] What about the negotiations between you in the Presidential Palace and the U.S. envoy on the Islamic stand after Bashir al-Jumayyil's election?

[Answer] I have not held any negotiations with Habib on the Islamic stand toward Bashir al-Jumayyil's elections. Negotiations with him have been confined to the Israelis' exit from Lebanon and the departure of the non-Lebanese armed groups. As for the Muslims' stand on this issue, it is the concern of all friends and brothers who are concerned with peace and stability in the homeland. If negotiations on this matter are held, we cannot call them negotiations in the true sense of the word. Resolving the issue, as I have said, must take place within guidelines to preserve the country and its existence and its people's wellbeing. The more honesty there will be in preserving these principles to construct a new Lebanon within the accords and to continue development, the more positive the Islamic stand to cooperate and be responsive will be.

QULAYLAT TO COOPERATE WITH SECURITY FORCES

JN291732 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement -- Al-Murabitun, has pledged to support Lebanese security forces in establishing security. He also promised to effect a gradual reduction in the military presence of his movement in west Beirut.

SOVIET DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS 27 AUG

Kalin TV Statement

JN272021 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] The USSR delegation headed by Ivan Petrovich Kalin, vice president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, left Damascus today following a 5-day visit to Syria at the invitation of Mahmud az-Zu'bi, speaker of the People's Assembly. The delegation was seen off at Damascus International Airport by the speaker of the People's Assembly, a number of People's Assembly members, USSR Ambassador in Damascus Vladimir Yukhin and embassy staff members.

A joint statement is scheduled to be issued tomorrow, Saturday, on the talks that were held during the visit.

The head of the USSR delegation made the following statement to our television correspondent:

The USSR Supreme Soviet delegation is visiting Syria in the wake of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, supported by U.S. imperialism. During the visit, the delegation held extensive, fruitful talks with President Hafiz al-Asad and other Syrian officials. We always sensed the Syrian welcome and hospitality. I would like to thank Comrade President Hafiz al-Asad.

During our talks, we were given the chance to exchange views on a great number of issues related to the aggression. We were able to evaluate the current situation and the means leading to a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem. We had the opportunity to explain to our Syrian friends our firm and principled stand, which was explained by President Brezhnev at the 26th CPSU Congress in his answers to questions by the newspaper PRAVDA and in his cables to U.S. President Reagan. This stand can be summed up in the fact that the flames of war must be extinguished, that Israeli forces must withdraw from Lebanon and that the struggle of the Syrian and Palestinian peoples must be supported.

I would like to draw attention to an important issue, the reason why the Israeli military clique is carrying out its brazen aggression and is flouting the UN Security Council's resolutions. Why are the Israeli rulers feigning deafness toward the voice of international public opinion? We must not forget that the Israeli aggressor would not have committed its aggression had there not been a plot against the Arab nation by U.S. imperialism -- a plot in which the recent Israeli aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese people represents a link with Camp David, which aims at striking at progressive Syria and bringing it to its knees.

The stand of the USSR party, government and people, as expressed by President Brezhnev, has met with support by the Syrian leaders. During the negotiations, a complete identity of views on all issues discussed was stressed. We asserted to our Syrian friends that we will continue our full support to and solidarity with Syria's struggle in its confrontation of Israeli aggression. A just solution to the Middle East problem cannot be realized except by recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their right to establish their own independent state, and by withdrawing the invading Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories.

Within the framework of finding a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem, Syria has played and is still playing a distinctive, progressive role in the region as a whole. This is a historic fact known to everyone.

For a very long time and ever since the appearance of the Middle East dispute, Syria has been playing a progressive role to find a just solution to the Middle East problem created by the imperialists. Under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, Syria made great efforts for the sake of the cohesion of the progressive Arab forces. Today, when Tel Aviv, with U.S. help, is attempting to solve the Middle East problem by military means at the expense of the Palestinian people and through the Camp David plot, Syria is following a balanced political line in vehement defense fo the Arab people's interests.

Syria is exerting it utmost to expand the front of fighting against the aggressors and to foil the Camp David plots in the Arab region. Syria is also working to prepare and improve the combat ability of the Syrian Arab Army, which has proved its high combat standards during its confrontation of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. We in the USSR express our high admiration for the heroism of the Syrian soldiers, who were able to deal painful blows to the aggressors and to gain a high level of combat experience while facing the aggression -- an experience which will be a strong basis for continuing the confrontation and facing the Israeli enemy.

Throughout the long history of the Middle East wars, we may say that the blows dealt the Israeli enemy by the Syrian Arab Army have had complete support and backing from the Soviet people. As we leave friendly Syria, we would like to take the opportunity of saluting the Syrian Arab people and their heroic struggle against the aggressors, and to convey to the Syrian people heartfelt good wishes from the friendly Soviet people. We wish the brave Syrian people further success in their battle for economic and social development and in their struggle against all Zionist, imperialist and reactionary plots.

Joint Statement Issued

JN281825 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] The following joint statement was issued in Damascus today following the visit paid to Syria by the USSR Supreme Soviet delegation led by Ivan Petrovich Kalin, vice president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the talks held by the delegation with the Syrian People's Assembly delegation.

At the invitation of the Syrian People's Assembly, a delegation from the USSR Supreme Soviet, led by Comrade Ivan Petrovich Kalin, vice president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and president of the Moldavian SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and including Vladimir Ivanovich Terebilov, deputy chairman of the Council of Nationalities and minister of justice [title as heard], and [name indistinct], deputy chief of the Middle Eastern Countries Department at the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, paid a cordial official visit to Syria from 23 to 27 August 1982.

The delegation was received by President Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the republic. Talks were held between the delegation led by Kalin and the Syrian People's Assembly delegation led by Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi. The delegation held meetings with 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant Ba'th Party secretary general, Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm; 'Abd al-halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minster; Wahib Tannus, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and president of the Syrian-Soviet Friendship Society; Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestine National Council; and 'Abd ar-Rahman Burawi, secretary general of the Arab Parliamentary Union.

The USSR Supreme Soviet delegation visited the liberated city of Al-Qunaytirah and witnessed some of the deplorable crimes committed by the Israeli aggressors.

During the meetings in Syria, a detailed, comprehensive review was made of the various aspects of the Middle East problem, the situation in Lebanon -- which is a result of the Israeli aggression supported politically and militarily by the United States -- and a number of international issues. The two sides discussed the means and the scope of developing parliamentary relations between the Syrian People's Assembly and the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and developing cooperation and coordination between them on the international level. The talks were conducted in a cordial, friendly atmosphere and confirmed the identity of their views on the current situation and future possibilities. The USSR Supreme Soviet delegation declared that the USSR firmly supports the just Arab cause and that it continues to support Syria, which plays an important basic role under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad in the Arab struggle against the imperialist and Zionist plots and ambitions that are hostile to the Arab national liberation movement. The delegation hailed the heroism and steadfastness of the Syrian Armed Forces, the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese National Movement.

The Syrian People's Assembly delegation expressed its appreciation for the role of the USSR, which is a great friend of the Arabs, in supporting and backing the Arabs' just struggle and in opposing the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The Syrian side pointed with satisfaction to the constructive nature of President Leonid Brezhnev's proposals on convening a special international conference on the Middle East.

The two sides expressed serious concern over the tense Lebanese situation and strong condemnation and denunciation of the barbaric Israeli invasion of Lebanon and of Israel's mass killing and annihilation of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. The two sides are of the opinion that this invasion is a direct result of the policy of the anti-Arab separate deals within the Camp David agreements. They consider that the plight of Lebanon is a direct result of the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and the United States' unlimited support for Israel in all fields -- a support which makes the United States an abettor of and a direct partner to Israel in committing crimes to realize its expansionist aims at the expense of Arab rights. Israel and its protectors are endeavoring to wipe out the Palestinian Resistance and its nucleus, the PLO; liquidate the Palestinian cause: divide Lebanon and subject it to their control; and weaken Syria, the Lebanese National Movement and the other Arab countries.

The USSR and Syrian representatives stressed the need to end the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and force Israel to implement the UN Security Council and National Assembly resolutions calling for unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. The two sides will continue their joint efforts to foil this aggression.

The two sides declared they will continue efforts to force Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and to restore the Palestinian Arab people's inalienable rights, including their right to self-determination and establishment of their own independent state under their sole legitimate representative, the PLO.

At the conclusion of the visit, Ivan Petrovich Kalin, head of the delegation, held a press conference in which he expressed the USSR's firm stand in supporting Syria and the Palestinian Resistance and the struggle of the Arab masses against imperialist and Zionist designs in the region.

The USSR Supreme Soviet delegation and the Syrian People's Assembly Delegation expressed satisfaction at the promotion of relations between the two countries and their two legislative councils, and their desire to continue developing their cooperation in all fields on the basis of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the USSR and Syria. They agreed to continue exchanging visits and views on joint issues of interest to the two friendly countries.

CUBAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATION ARRIVES 28 AUG

Flavio Bravo Statement

JN281324 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] A Cuban National Assembly delegation headed by Flavio Bravo Pardo arrived today in Damascus on a weeklong visit to Syria at the invitation of People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi.

Receiving the guests at Damascus International Airport were Az-Zu'bi; members of the People's Assembly; Muhsin Bilal, head of the Arab and External Relations Committee in the People's Assembly; the Cuban ambassador in Damascus; and embassy staff members.

Az-Zu'bi welcomed Bravo and the accompanying delegation. He praised the Cuban ledership and people's stands on Arab issues, foremost of which is the Palestine question. He expressed his hope that the visit and talks will lead to strengthening and entrenching parliamentary relations between the two friendly countries.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, Bravo said he was happy to be visiting Syria. He said that Cuban President Fidel Castro and the Cuban people send greetings to struggler President Hafiz al-Asad and the Syrian people. He stressed that Cuba's leadership and people are with Syria in its struggling stands against imperialism and its puppet, Israel, and that the Cuban people are following with admiration and concern Syria's role in the Arab region and international organizations, especially its confrontation of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Bravo praised the Syrian Armed Forces and their great deeds in confronting the aggression against the Arab Palestinian and Lebanese people. He said: Our visit to Syria in these critical circumstances stresses Cuba's solidarity with the Syrian people's struggle and its support for the just Arab issues. He indicated that the Cuban parliamentary delegations' visit to Syria aims at strengthening and entrenching parliamentary cooperation between the two friendly countries, coordinating stands on the level of international legislatures, exchanging views on the tense situation in the Middle East in light of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and also reviewing the latest developments in the international situation.

Talks Held

JN282106 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] A session of talks was held today between the People's Assembly delegation led by Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi and the delegation of the National Assembly of the People's Government in Cuba led by Flavio Bravo Pardo. The Cuban ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting.

Talks centered on bilateral parliamentary relations, the Middle East and international situation and the cooperation between the Syrian and Cuban legislatures during the forthcoming IPU conference to be held in Rome.

The People'a Assembly speaker spoke in the meeting expressing high admiration for Cuba's stand under President Fidel Castro in support of the Arab causes and the cause of freedom in the world. He referred to the tense Middle East situation resulting from the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the imperialist-Zionist onslaught against the national liberation forces in the region, headed by Syria, which is being subjected to attempts of hegemony and domination because it is confronting this onslaught and is foiling its aggressive and expansionist aims.

Az-Zu'bi stressed that Syria has unlimited confidence in victory and that our people, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, is determined to continue the struggle, relying on its innate strength, the Arab national liberation forces' backing and the support of friends throughout the world, headed by Cuba and the socialist bloc states. He also stressed that Syria is speedily moving toward promoting relations with friendly states, particularly the friendly Soviet Union. He referred to Syria's efforts on the internal and economic level and explained the stages accompanied in this field despite the difficult circumstances resulting from the Zionist aggression and occupation and the fierce imperialist plots aimed at striking at Syria, because it is the vanguard of the Arab liberation forces.

The Cuban leader then spoke, expressing the delegation's pleasure at visiting Syria, meeting with the Syrian comrades and discussing with them issues of interest to both countries, which are in the same trench against imperialism, Zionism, hegemony, domination and aggression. He explained the situation in the Caribbean region and the U.S. imperialist plots against Cuba and other Latin American states and peoples. He referred to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the crimes committed by the Zionist forces using U.S. weapons. He hailed the courage of the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist fighters and said: We have come to affirm to the Syrian and Palestinian peoples our solidarity, friendship and determination to cooperate with you in your struggle against imperialism and Zionism and to reiterate that the only solution to the Middle East problem comes through complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and to establish their own state on their national soil.

FORMER LEBANESE PRIME MINISTER KARAMI ARRIVES

JN281907 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Rashid Karami, former prime minister of Lebanon, at 1240 today. Karami briefed the president on the current situation in Lebanon and the attempts under the Israeli occupation to impose a dictatorship in Lebanon and to disturb the Lebanese [Government] formula, which is based on the 1943 charter and was approved by the Lebanese groups and the Arab League. He also explained the current attempts to establish an agent government at the behest of the occupation authorities and to entrench Israel's hegemony over Lebanon. Karmai reviewed the possible threats posed by these attempts against Lebanon's future. He asserted that the nationalist and Islamic Lebanese forces would resist these attempts with utmost strength and would not succumb to the attempts to establish a fait accompli.

President al-Asad asserted that Syria has always remained and will remain with Lebanon. Syria highly admires the Lebanese forces and personalities that stand firmly against the the occupation and the attempts to transform Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate and establish an agent regime to implement Zionist schemes. The president added: Syria, which is tied to Lebanon by historical and deep-rooted relations, will always support the Muslim forces and the nationalist, Muslim and Christian figures who stand firmly against the occupation, against those who cooperate with it and against those who endeavor to co-exist with Israel domination.

Leaves Damascus

JN281654 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Rashid Karami left Damascus today after a short visit to Syria. He was seen off in the 'Adhra' area by 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for presidential affairs.

PALESTINIAN LEADERS MAKE STATEMENTS IN TARTUS

JN291420 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Tartus -- In a statement upon arrival here yesterday, PFLP Secretary General George Habash said that a number of lessons had emerged from the Lebanese war. These lessons, Habash added, were crowned by the emergence of militant cohesion among the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese National Movement and Syria. He asserted that Israel is a cancerous, racist military entity that was established to serve the imperialist objectives in this vast area of the world. Imperialism has founded this entity to dominate the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

Habash said the steadfastness displayed by the Palestinian Revolution and National Movement in Lebanon, and in Beirut in particular, supported by the Syrian Army, is unequivocal evidence that this is the road toward victory.

Touching on the impotence and treason of most Arab regimes, Habash said the Arab masses know how to deal with reactionary rulers.

Ahmad Jibril, PFLP-General Command secretary general said: Our arrival in the land of heroic Syria indicates that we have moved from one struggle trench to another. He said: the steadfastness demonstrated by the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and the Syrian soldiers is admired by the Arab masses from the ocean to the gulf, adding that the military defeat -- if we may say so -- was not suffered by us but by the defeatist Arab regimes colluding with imperialism. He said: Honor and glory are the characteristics of those fighters and soldiers who upheld their steadfastness in Lebanon, adding that the battle has not ended and we are confident that we will triumph for this is the fate of this nation.

DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah said: We are moving to Arab Syria from heroic Beirut, whose sons, soldiers and fighters have fought valiantly. We have duties toward the occupied Golan. We have fought alongside the Lebanese National Movement, the Syrian forces and Amal fighters. We have proved through our humble defensive weapons that Israel's army can be defeated and that Israel's blitzkrieg against the Arabs has gone, never to return.

He said: Frankly and sincerely, we have never been as confident that the enemy can be defeated as we are today. We fought Israeli tanks, vehicles and planes with our humble weapons. We scored great victories, but the regional situation, specifically the Arab situation, has betrayed our struggle. We found ourselves fighting alone except for the Lebanese masses and nationalist forces, the Amal movement and Syrian soldiers.

He said: We are fully confident that one day the Arab people will shoulder their responsibility and will force the Arab regimes to marshal their potential on the front-lines so we can overwhelmingly defeat the Israeli enemy.

Tal'at Ya'qub, secretary general of the Palestinian Liberation Front, said: A new phase has started, and we will reconsider its realities to reap the benefits in all fields. We will fight with all capabilities, and we will intensify our struggle inside the occupied territories to defeat and expel the Israeli occupation. He stressed the importance of cohesion among the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese National Movement and Syria in confronting the Camp David plot, which is being applied to our Arab region.

He said: The next U.S. scheme will be aimed against Syria and its people. We must renew our pledge to continue along the road of armed struggle to settle our dispute with imperialism and the Zionist enemy.

CABINET HOLDS 'GENERAL DISCUSSION' 29 AUGUST

Begin, Weinberger To Meet

TA291245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] At its weekly meeting in Jerusalem today, the Cabinet took up a range of political, security and economic issues.

Prime Minister Begin said a full assessment of the Peace for Galilee Operation would be made next week after the PLO evacuation from Beirut was over. Our correspondent Dan Eisenberg reports on today's Cabinet meeting:

[Begin recording with Meridor remarks apparently recorded earlier] [Eisenberg] The Cabinet today held a general discussion on the various aspects of the political and military situation, including Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's talks in Washingon, the climate in Europe vis-a-vis Israel and the current relations between Israel and Egypt. Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor announced that a full-scale discussion of the Peace for Galilee campaign will be held next week.

[Meridor] The prime minister and the foreign minister informed the ministers that in the coming weekly meeting of the Cabinet, with the conclusion of the departure of the terrorists in Beirut from Lebanon, the Cabinet will hold a discussion reviewing the Operation Peace for Galilee, its causes, development and security and political aspects.

[Eisenberg] Government officials went out of their way to paint a calm picture of the current situation.

The upcoming visit of U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger was mentioned in only a sentence of two, said one official. But after the meeting it was learned that Weinberger will be meeting with Prime Minister Begin in Nahariyya this coming Wednesday when the prime minister will be vacationing.

The two will discuss the U.S. decision to suspend the shipment of 75 F-16 jet fighters to Israel because of the Israeli use of the cluster bombs during the war in Lebanon and the future of the memorandum on strategic cooperation between the two countries. That memorandum was also suspended by the Reagan administration.

An Israeli official today said the government does not fear change in the American approach toward Camp David. Though there may be different interpretations they do not believe the United States would introduce a call for recognition of the PLO.

As for the autonomy talks themselves, they must not be abandoned. For now the government is low-keyed about the negotiations and officials stress that relations between Israel and Egypt have not been frozen and that Cairo is observing the peace treaty scrupulously.

The Cabinet today also decided to transfer 5 billion shekels from the various ministries to the Ministry of Defence to cover war costs. [end recording]

'Sources' on Weinberger Trip

TA301113 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 30 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Tuvya Mendelson]

[Excerpt] U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger will meet this week, apparently on Wednesday or Thursday, with Prime Minister Menahem Begin at his vacation retreat in Nahariyya. Weinberger will also meet Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir.

Political sources in Jerusalem said yesterday that no practical results are expected from Weinberger's visit. From talks with political figures and sources last night, the impression was that efforts are being made in Jerusalem to lessen the importance of the U.S. defense secretary's visit, or at least give it a "low profile."

'Warning Lights' Turned On

TA291548 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Text] Today the Cabinet held a rather brief debate, which one could call a prologue, on the disconcerting tendencies emanating recently both from Washington and from Cairo regarding the continuation of the peace process, the autonomy talks and at the focal point of it all -- the Palestinian problem.

Egypt's conditions for the resumption of the autonomy talks, the prime minister said today, are identical to those broached by President as-Sadat at the outset of the Camp David conference, which both I and President Carter rejected at the time. As for the U.S. position, so far it has been evinced in hints and ambiguous statements on a liberal interpretation of the Camp David accords.

At the end of the briefing portion of the Cabinet session today, the prime minister said: Either Camp David exists or it does not. The signed agreement should be implemented to the letter and in spirit. It is unthinkable that an agreement that has been signed can be amended, or that something that is not in it be added, or conversely that something that is in it should be deleted.

The warning lights were turned on in Jerusalem following public remarks by senior U.S. officials and following talks with them. In his talk with Ari'el Sharon, Shultz admittedly repeated his commitment to Israel's security and the unquestioned friendship the President cherishes for Israel, but at the same time he also mentioned expansive interpretations of the Camp David accords. In response to Minister Sharon's remarks rejecting the notion of establishing a Palestinian state, Shultz said the United States also opposes the establishment of an armed and dangerous country. Some have interpreted this as a hint at the possibility of a compromise on this in the direction of a demilitarized country. Shultz talked about the need to make efforts to incorporate Jordan, which plays a crucial role in the Camp David process, in this. This is a possible mission, Shultz said, and some Jerusalem figures have asked themselves whether the United States might not be trying to attract additional partners to the peace process by changing its positions at Israel's expense.

The United States still has no new crystallized plan, and some Cabinet members told us today that now is the time to exert pressure, among others in the talks with Caspar Weinberger at the end of this coming week.

At the session today, Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i raised the suggestion that international experts be approached, not unlike a similar approach made at the time over the interpretations of Resolution 242, to determine that there is nothing like self-determination or the establishment of a Palestinian state in the Camp David accords.

Minister Moshe Nisim said that action should be taken now as though the U.S. policy is about to alter, even though there is no certainty of this. Still, it should be made clear to the United States that there is no point in trying to persuade us to set up a Palestinian state of any nature or to grant self-determination.

After the meeting, government circles again remarked that if the two other partners to the Camp David agreements amend its contents, then Israel too will regard itself freed of commitments it undertook as part of that agreement. This Israeli hint is aimed at Judaea and Samaria and sovereignty over those regions.

U.S. Autonomy Idea Rejected

TA291540 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1509 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Here in the studio with us now is our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. You must have some further details from today's Cabinet session.

[Schiffer] From the reports that have reached Jerusalem on Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's talks with U.S. officials, confirmation has been received of reports that the U.S. administration is considering new ways to find a solution to the Palestinian problem. The administration has not yet formulated its policy, but the ideas that are being raised do not fit in with the Camp David agreements. The concept that has aroused concern in Jerusalem, and at the Cabinet session, was the establishment of a demilitarized state in the territory of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District, for the Arabs of those areas.

You have no reason to worry, the defense minister was told: You are a strong country. For how many days will it be a demilitarized state, one of the ministers asked at the session today, referring to the demilitarized Palestinian state being proposed by the Americans. The prime minister gave his judgment: If there is a change regarding the Camp David agreements in the direction of self-determination, this will cause the agreements to collapse. Begin said the Egyptians were now trying to raise ideas about self-determination for the Palestinians, the same ideas that were raised by them at Camp David and rejected by Israel and the United States. Israel will not come out a loser from the fact that the autonomy talks are not resumed, as the Egyptians are threatening.

Government circles commented after the session that if one of the parties to the agreement -- the Americans or the Egyptians -- tries to introduce changes in it or retreat from it, Israel will also regard itself as released from the restrictions it took upon itself when it signed the Camp David agreements. Which restrictions? For example, the imposition of Israeli law in the territories.

In general, we can say that today's Cabinet session was held in a relaxed atmosphere or, as one of the ministers described it, we sat and talked a bit and it reminded me of a discussion club of kibbutz seniors. The prime minister stressed to the ministers, standing beside a map of Eretz Yisra'el, the dangers of the establishment of a Palestinian state. Minister Yuval Ne'eman added comments of his own, saying that it would be impossible to recruit the forces if the proposal was accepted and a Palestinian state was established, which decided to fight the smaller Israel.

As we have said, the session was held in a relaxed atmosphere. The ministers, who had already heard the prime minister's explanations of the dangers in the establishment of a Palestinian state in the territories, commented at the session: Today we have again gone through a beginners' lesson on this issue. The prime minister has left for Nahariyya for vacation today, and in the middle of the week he will meet with U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, who is to make a short visit to Israel, at his vacation retreat. Ari'el Sharon has not yet received an answer to the question of when the 75 F-16's, whose supply has been suspended, will be supplied. This issue will be put forward at the meetings with Weinberger. The memorandum of understanding, on strategic cooperation, which has also been suspended, will also be discussed with him. And, of course, they will discuss the arrangements for Lebanon.

Further from the Cabinet session: Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir reported to the ministers on a talk held a few days ago between our ambassador to Cairo, Moshe Sason, and Kamal Hasan 'Ali, the Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister. At that talk two issues were discussed: the need to increase normalization and, of course, the autonomy talks. The Egyptians' position is well known: The Egyptians are refusing to return to the talks until the last soldier leaves Lebanon and until Israel promises and makes certain gestures toward the Palestinians, and Israel is opposed to this.

Egyptian 'Preconditions'

TA300838 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by Asher Wallfish]

[Text] Egypt has now posed three preconditions for the resumption of the autonomy talks, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Cabinet yesterday.

Reporting on a meeting which the Israeli ambassador to Cairo, Moshe Sason, held with Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali a few days ago, Shamir said that in addition to the Egyptian refusal to discuss autonomy until the last IDF soldier has quit Lebanon, Egypt now wants Israel to "make gestures towards the Palestine Arabs and to freeze all further settlement in the territories."

When the two men discussed further steps towards normalization of relations, Sason asked 'Ali (according to Shamir) to halt the campaign of incitement against Israel being waged in the Egyptian media, against the background of the fighting in Lebanon.

'Ali reportedly replied that while the press in Egypt was not controlled, he would do what he could to pass on Sason's complaint.

After the session, a Government Press Office reporter quoted a Cabinet source as saying that "Israel hopes the U.S. will be able to influence Egypt not to raise further obstacles or preconditions to resumption of the autonomy talks."

Details of Budget Cuts

TA300835 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by the economic correspondent]

[Text] The Cabinet yesterday approved a IS5 billion budgetary cut for the current fiscal year. The amount saved will be used by the Defence Ministry to cover part of the cost of the war in Lebanon.

Half of the proposed cut, some IS2.4B., will come from the subsidies budget. IS1.7B. of this sum has already been reduced as a result of the hikes in the prices of basic commodities and public transportation during August.

The Defence Ministry's regular budget will be cut by IS1.3B., while the remaining IS1.3B. will come from the budgets of the various ministries.

The government's decision was made possible after Education Minister Zvulun Hammer accepted a IS75 million cut in his ministry's budget in return for a promise that it would be spread over the current school year, which ends next July, and not over the fiscal year, which ends in April.

The Treasury's Budget Department Director Ya'aqov Gadish said yesterday that despite the Cabinet's decision, an additional budget would need to be prepared for the current fiscal year.

Gadish also declared that the Treasury will not raise the prices of subsidized commodities before the High Holidays and that no further levies will be imposed on the public. Only in the case of unexpected developments in the economy, would an additional burden on the public be expected, he added.

REPORTAGE ON DEFENSE MINISTER SHARON'S U.S. VISIT

Meets With Weinberger, Shultz

TA271715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon conferred with his counterpart, Caspar Weinberger, and with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Wasington this afternoon. Our correspondent in the United States, Shalom Qital, reports:

[Qital -- live] After a very long meeting with George Shultz -- one which lasted nearly 2 hours -- Ari'el Sharon said he had made it clear to the U.S. secretary of defense that the IDF will only leave Lebanon after the Syrian and other foreign forces leave it. We are prepared to do this simultaneously; we will not remain in Lebanon, but we will leave our forces for as long as foreign forces are there.

When I asked him whether the United States intends to push for or prompt an agreement [heskem] on the Palestinian issue in parallel with the handling of the Lebanese issue, Sharon said that Israel would not object to handling the Palestinian issue, provided that it is done as part of the Camp David accords. Israel has a plan -- the autonomy plan -- which is the sole realistic plan, Sharon says. Moreover, it is the only plan we will discuss. We are not waiting for anyone, the defense minister says, and we are ready to discuss the autonomy plan.

He admitted that differences of opinion exist between the United States and Israel. Let us hear some of the remarks the defense minister made on this:

[Begin Sharon recording] I made Israel's positions very clear. The United States is aware of our positions. I am saying: There are differences of opinion, differences of opinion exist. There is deep respect for Israel in the United States; it certainly exists despite the differences of opinion both on the autonomy and other issues. Still, the fundamental friendship and the basic partnership and common intersts, as well as Israel's contribution to the Free World in the Middle East -- I believe there is no dispute on these [end recording]

[Qital] Well, then, there is agreement that the talks can be spurred, but there are differences of opinion on the way to do this. This is Shalom Qital from the State Department in Washington.

Hints at Effect on Cooperation

TA291009 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Excerpts] According to Israeli sources, [in his talks in the United States] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said that in a situation of continuing sanctions against Israel, military cooperation with the United States -- a hint at intelligence cooperation to discuss lessons learned in the war -- could be damaged. The understanding was that this subject will be discussed and resolved during the U.S. secretary's visit to Israel.

In their talk yesterday, Weinberger asked that Sharon see to it that Israel does not repeat that Soviet arms are inferior to U.S. arms, as seen from the lessons of war.

Weinberger explained to his colleague that such announcements harm the administration's attempts to convince the Congress not to cut the defense budget. He suggested that Israel say only that inferior Syrian manpower created the Israeli advantage.

Ministers Comment

TA300813 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Asher Wallfish]

[Text] Alarm appears to be growing in Jerusalem following Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon's conversations with U.S. officials over Washington's next move on the Palestine Arab issue.

The defence minister's cables on his conversations with Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger last Friday prompted government sources to say after the Cabinet session yesterday that any attempt to alter the Camp David accords would leave Israel free to apply Israeli law to Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza.

Along with this threat, however, government sources said that the full picture would only be available in Jerusalem when Sharon returns, probably this afternoon. The reports on his talks had been compressed and lacked detail and perspective, THE JERUSALEM POST was told.

The lack of detail about Sharon's talks made it hard for ministers to grasp the full significance of the defence minister's report on Shultz' remark that, because Israel had proved conclusively in Lebanon how powerful it is, it has no reason at all to fear a demilitarized Palestinian Arab state.

Shultz' remark caused some ministers deep concern, while other ministers realized it was so out of character with American thinking, that they said they could only assess its weight after Sharon arrived and supplied the complete context.

The wait-and-see school in the Cabinet suggested that Shultz might have been reacting to a lengthy exposition by Sharon of Israel's objections to Palestinian self-determination and the emergence of a Palestinian state, following his outline of the great political and military advantages accruing from the expulsion of the PLO from Lebanon.

Sharon's reply to Shultz, the Cabinet was told, was that there is no way of knowing how long a demilitarized state would stay demilitarized.

The U.S. strict adherence to the Camp David timetable, which postpones all matters of final status until after a transition period, makes it unlikely that at this juncture senior American officials would suggest any form of Palestine state.

To this point, the wait-and-see school in the Cabinet added the reminder that statehood for the Palestinians has never been advocated in Washington or in any of the "moderate" Arab capitals with which Washington normally collaborates in political analysis.

One government official told THE POST: "The minister who leaked the demilitarized state question probably wants to bring about polarization between us and the Americans."

On the obvious American intention to interpret Camp David more broadly, Cabinet sources said yesterday: "If the United States or Egypt seek to insert alterations in Camp David or deviate from it, Israel would consider itself no longer bound by limitations which it assumed at the time it signed the agreements, and it could, for example, apply Israeli law to Judaea, Samaria and Gaza."

SHAMIR CALLS ON 'FREE WORLD' TO CLOSE PLO OFFICES

TA290745 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 29 Aug 82 p 3

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir last night called on the Soviet Union to conclude from the events in Lebanon that "Moscow's boycott of Israel was a blunder."

"It can still be corrected, but is up to the Russians to take the initiative," Shamir told the 2,000 delegates gathered at Binyenei Ha'uma in Jerusalem for the 68th Hadassah national convention.

"The massive supply of weaponry including heavy artillery, tanks and sophisticated equipment invested in the terrorist state in Lebanon -- showed that Russia hoped that it would spread anarchy, terror and instability throughout the Free World. But Operation Peace for Galilee delivered a mortal blow to this plan."

Shamir indicated he hoped that Moscow would change its policy with regard to Israel accordingly.

"The terrorist base in Lebanon which we uncovered and destroyed would have been impossible to set up without the immense financial aid supplied by the Arab oil states, headed by Saudi Arabia," Shamir said.

"Now that the PLO is smashed and expelled from Lebanon, we call on governments of the Free World to close the PLO offices which they permitted to be opened in their capitals and to join in a move to expel PLO representatives from international conferences and organizations."

He explained that "Arab terrorist organizations attach great importance to prestige, image and symbolism...if those governments, especially in Europe and Japan do indeed have a stake in stability and progress towards peace in the Middle East, they must realize that these goals can be achieved sooner and better if the PLO influence is removed."

Israel is "anxious" to resume the autonomy negotiations and "We hope soon to have Jordan join them in accordance with the Camp David agreements," Shamir said.

"Egypt has done more for the Palestinian Arabs than all the other self-appointed friends of the PLO and the Palestinians. Egypt has demonstrated to the rest of the Arab world that there is no option but that of negotiations, coexistence and peace," he said.

The foreign minister, ending on an optimistic note, said: "We have reason to believe and expect that the nations of the Middle East are beginning to understand the reality of Israel and are learning to live with it."

Comments on Autonomy Talks

TA282115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this evening called for the immediate resumption of the autonomy talks. Minister Shamir said that, in the near future, the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip will be able to hold elections for the administrative council.

According to the foreign minister, all this is made possible due to the weakening of the PLO. Now that we have brought about the expulsion of the terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon -- the foreign minister said -- we are calling on all countries of the Free World to close down the PLO offices and cooperate with us so as to oust the PLO representatives from international conferences and organizations. Minister Shamir was speaking in Jerusalem before a Hadassah conference.

EYTAN ON AL-MURABITUN PRESENCE, SYRIANS

TA291030 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eytan has said that he will not agree to allow the members of the Al-Murabitun organization, a leftist Lebanese organization, to stay in west Beirut after the PLO's evacuation. Eytan told military correspondents that, as we see it, the Al-Murabitun men are terrorists just like all the other terrorists. This organization comprises some 1,500 Lebanese citizens, who apparently received their heavy arms from the evacuating PLO.

The chief of staff thinks that long, complicated negotiations are to be expected regarding the Syrian evacuation from Lebanon. General Eytan added that we will not neglect Sa'd Haddad, who worked with us for years on behalf of his people and country. Eytan thinks that Haddad will be integrated into the military in Lebanon.

As for the captured terrorists, the chief of staff said that those who clearly have no terrorist intentions have already been released -- and this involved hundreds of such cases.

ALIGNMENT DEBATES 'OPERATION PEACE FOR GALILEE'

TA271607 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Report from the Knesset by Gil'ad Mishori -- recorded]

[Text] The Alignment today sharply attacked the government, the war's objectives and the proceedings of the war in Lebanon. In a political debate the Alignment faction held today, MK Shim'on Peres said the Palestinian issue will probably be first on the U.S. administration's agenda. Begin is prattling about a defensive war; this is prattle, Peres said. There is no guarantee that terrorist activity from Lebanon will be prevented in future as well, and this follows a bad show which Israel presented to the entire world. Begin's telegram to Al-Jumayyil is silly -- Peres said -- and it harms Al-Jumayyil. We want peace with all of Lebanon and not only with the Christians.

MK 'Uzi Bar'am said that the use of the IDF as an offensive and occupying force, and not as a defensive force, undermines the strategic balance in the region and may boomerang to our detriment.

According to Bar'am, the Alignment should determine that it is in favor of the partition of Eretz Yisra'el. Here MK Bar'am was attacked by the hawks: Shoshana Arbeli-Almozlino and Shlomo Hilel asked whether Bar'am wanted to return to the 1948 borders. His reply was: It is necessary to divide the land while guaranteeing the security strips Israel needs.

MK Mordekhay Gur launched a very sharp attack on the way Al-Jumayyil was elected president. It was the IDF in fact which led to Al-Jumayyil's election, Gur said, adding that whoever legitimizes this also indirectly legitimizes a similar intervention in Israel in future. According to Gur, there was no danger of a PLO or Soviet attack which justified Operation Peace for Galilee. This is mere talk, this is a lie, he said. There was no immediate domestic problem either. The justification of the Beirut campaign is also mere talk. I do not accept the statement that it was impossible to settle for the original 40 km, he said, and if the objective is to establish a strong government in Lebanon, then we will stay there forever.

MK Shlomo Hilel concurred, saying that if he had to decide today he would have decided against the war. However, since it has already begun, Hilel said he could not state he was opposed to the achievement of the objectives set before us.

MAPAM MK Victor Shem-Tov told his faction members: The reason for looking the way we did in the public's eye is that there was very little solidarity in the opposition; personal popularity was pursued and the opposition did not insist on its position.

The number of voices in the Alignment calling for the establishment of commission of inquiry on the war has increased, but in the meantime no official decision to demand the establishment of such a committee has been formulated yet.

25 PERCENT OF PLO REPORTEDLY TO STAY IN BEIRUT

TA291126 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Aug 82 p 2

[Report from London by Sha'ul Tzdaqya]

[Text] London (DAVAR exclusive) -- British sources say that the PLO has decided to leave about 25 percent of its people in Beirut. The PLO commanders have ordered them to disarm and to return to normal civilian life.

Women and children, dressed in uniforms, were evacuated from Beirut instead of them.

About 20 percent of the popular front members will also stay in Beirut and all the other PLO factions will be represented.

PRESS COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH U.S., AUTONOMY

TA291200 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0435 GMT 29 Aug 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] 'AL HAMISHMAR believes that Secretary Weinberger's visit to the Middle East shows that it has been decided to renew the political momentum in the region, though not necessarily through coordination of positions with Israel. In any case, in order to achieve understanding on the approach to the Soviet Union, it was not necessary to travel across the ocean. Understanding on this matter balances the differences of opinions -- which incidentally are not new -- concerning the country's most vital matters.

The Likud government is unable to agree on the Palestinian issue with the United States because, as the newspaper puts it, there is no serious element that will accept its interpretation of the Camp David accords.

HAMODI' says that the current freeze in the talks between Egypt and Israel on the autonomy for Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip must be ended. A new initiative to resume the talks as soon as possible must be taken, even if Israel is the one to take the necessary steps. The United States can make a suitable contribution because it is a third partner to the peace agreement and watches over the implementation of the agreement between Israel and Egypt. It is to be supposed that after its intensive handling of the achievement of a settlement for the terrorists' evacuation from Beirut, it will be able to devote itself to mediatation in this matter also.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that the Israeli-Arab conflict can only be resolved by a genuine agreement, reflecting neither Israel's capacity to impose peaceful coexistence on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, nor extremist Arab capacity to resist it.

FRAYJ: PLO MUST PROPOSE PEACE INITIATIVE

AU271250 Vienna Domestic Television Service in German 2010 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Exclusive ORF [Austrian radio and television] interview with Ilyas Frayj, mayor of Bethlehem, by Hans Benedikt -- recorded in English with superimposed German translation -- date, place not given]

[Text] [Question] Mr Mayor, after its withdrawal from west Beirut, the PLO will have to adopt a new Palestinian policy. What policy will that be?

[Answer] Now the time has come for a Palestinian peace initiative. This peace initiative should come from the PLO. I hope that the PLO will be able to do that. The PLO leadership has to show that, from the ashes of Beirut, after the sufferings of our people in Beirut, it has the courage to propose a truly peaceful solution -- a solution through negotiations with Israel, which will help the Palestinian people to get a homeland and lead a life of freedom.

[Question] Is the PLO to implement this through a political campaign? And should this campaign result in a PLO offer of direct negotiations with the Israelis?

[Answer] It should, it should by all means. There must be a bilateral and simultaneous recognition between Israel and the PLO. I believe that, if the PLO could decide to do so, it could claim to have been the one who brought peace to the Middle East. So far, Israel has undertaken every effort to reject peace with the Palestinians. Israel wants the total annexation of west Jordan and the Gaza Strip and therefore it would, especially now, be only right for the PLO to undertake a Palestinian peace initiative on the basis of mutual and simultaneous recognition.

[Question] The argument of the Israeli policy is only a weak excuse for the fact that so far the Palestinians have always stood aside, instead of entering the autonomy negotiations. Should the Palestinians, finally, become active?

[Answer] Here, I want to make a new statement. Egypt has formulated an autonomy plan based on the Camp David agreement. Israel has formulated a different autonomy plan. I am prepared to accept and support the Egyptian autonomy plan. I will support it and fight for it. I once again declare that I support the Egyptian plan. It offers a good basis for negotiations because it proposes self-determination for the Palestinians and the right of the Palestinians to decide after the 5-year transition period whether they want a Palestinian state or not.

It is known that Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has declared that Israel must always set up new settlements to prevent the formation of a Palestinian state in west Jordan. Thus we know the intentions of Israel and therefore it would be particularly wrong if we stood aside. It would be wrong for the PLO to continue to stepaside. I believe the Palestinian autonomy plan put forth by Egypt contains all that would help us to get off to a good start in the negotiations. Therefore, I hope that the PLO leadership will take up this autonomy plan.

NABULUS MILITARY AUTHORITIES CONFISCATE LAND

TA291122 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by Tzvi Har'el]

[Excerpt] The military authorities in Nabulus have confiscated 5,000 dunams near the villages (Na'alin), (Qabw) and Shabtin in the Ramallah area. According to the landowners, this is private land to which they have the rights and ownership documents. Military sources reported that the land belongs to the government.

The landowners intend to appeal to the courts in order to cancel the confiscation. Sources in the Settlement department of the Jewish Agency reported that the intention is to build the settlement Nili (Na'ala).

The head of the area village league in the Tulkarm area, Ahmad Salma, was found dead in a military official's house in Tulkarm. Salma, 63 years old, who was the head of the village council in the village of Biddiya as well, apparently shot himself after meeting with the head of the civilian administration in Tulkarm. According to police sources, Salma had been accused of taking bribes by one of his opponents, who filed a complaint against him. It is apparently against this background that he committed suicide.

EGYPT REJECTS VISIT BY LABOR PARTY ENVOY

TA301216 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 30 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by Moshe Meisels]

[Text] The Egyptian National Democratic Party, headed by President Husni Mubarak, has rejected a proposal by Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres that a political forum member, lawyer Hayim Tzadoq, be sent to Egypt to explain to the Egyptian party leaders the Labor Party's position on Operation Peace for Galilee.

After the outbreak of the war a "black cat" passed between the Egyptian party and the Labor Party. On the eve of the war, an Egyptian party delegation, led by Dr Mustafa Khalil, visited Israel. However, after the war started the Egyptian party rejected the Labor Party's support for a 45-km security zone.

Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, informed Peres that this is an inappropriate time for a visit by a party envoy and that the visit should be postponed to a more appropriate time.

Peres intends to visit Egypt himself this fall in order to explain his party's position on Operation Peace for Galilee.

BRIEFS

TRADE DEFICIT INCREASE -- The deficit in Israel's balance of trade increased by 6 percent from April to July as compared with the same period last year. This has been reported by the Central Bureau of Statistic's spokesman. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Aug 82 p 3 TA]

ALGERIA

PRESS STATEMENT ON SOVIET DELEGATION'S VISIT

LD282048 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] A press statement was issued today at the end of the Algerian-Soviet parliamentary talks on the occasion of the visit to Algeria by a delegation of the Supreme Soviet.

The statement says a Supreme Soviet delegation, led by Supreme Soviet Deputy Chairman Koshoyev, paid a friendly visit to Algeria between 25 and 28 August. The Soviet delegation was received by Rabah Bitat, member of the Political Bureau and speaker of the National People's Assembly; Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and official in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the FLN Central Committee; and (Hadj Azzus), secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. It had in-depth talks with the National People's Assembly delegation, which was led by (Abderrahman Belayyid), deputy speaker of the assembly.

The statement adds: The Soviet parliamentary delegation's visit, which falls within the framework of the good relations between Algeria and the Soviet Union, has strengthened the ties of friendship, cooperation and consultation between the two countries' assemblies. The statement stresses that the two sides noted with satisfaction the quality of the relations between the two countries and their assemblies.

The two delegations expressed concern over the deterioration of the international situation, particularly the current situation in the Middle East, especially in Lebanon. The two sides condemn the Zionist aggression on the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, which is regarded as an extension of the Camp David accords. They also condemned the U.S. imperialist unconditional support for the Zionist entity. They expressed their support for the Lebanese people for the unity of their country and its territorial sanctity and independence and for the Palestinian people regarding the regaining of their deep-rooted national rights and the setting up of a sovereign state on their territory under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative, the PLO.

LIBYA

LIAISON BUREAU EXPLAINS ABSENCE FROM FES MEETING

LD300300 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] A source at the Bureau for Foreign Liaison yesterday made the following statement on the reason for the Jamahiriyah's absence from the meeting now taking place in Fes:

The reason for the Jamahiriyah not attending the Fes conference springs from its conviction that this meeting does not serve the Arab cause in any way. Indeed, it is the final part of a three-sided conspiracy whose participants are the Zionist military machine, the U.S. administration and Arab reaction.

The United States used the Zionist military force to kill Palestinians and Lebanese and then tried to institute a political coverup for this barbaric Zionist action by using the UN veto and ordering Arab regimes to accept the Palestinians who were driven out of Beirut. It was then the turn of reaction to legitimize what the Zionists and the United States had done. They chose Fes as the place from which the deliver the final blow to the Palestinian issue, this time with an Arab fist in the form of an Arab summit conference.

The Jamahiriyah called on the Arabs at the beginning of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon to meet to agree on unified Arab action, namely, to repel the aggression. However, they kept silent or made excuses and avoided the issue. And now they meet, but for what and for whom? The forces of the Resistance were destroyed and their remnants expelled and scattered because they opposed the Zionist aggression. This has become a living reality and its political effect is being consolidated. The political map of Lebanon is being arranged in such a manner as to maintain the agents of Zionism in office. The Zionists have now begun talking about expelling those Lebanese who do not swear allegiance to the Zionists or their agents.

The presence of a representative of the Egyptian regime in the lobbies of this conference confirms that it and subsequent meetings of the Arab kings and presidents are a continuation of the Fes summit and the final link in a conspiratorial chain. Any form of participation of the progressive Arab states in these meetings would be a blot against them and would constitute participation in this conspiratorial chain.

The Bureau for Foreign Liaison appeals to the progressive Arab states not to take part in these meetings, which seek nothing less than a warrant to recognize the enemy, a warrant bearing the name of the king of Saudi Arabia. It is the first item on the agenda of these meetings.

AL-QADHDHAFI ON MOROCCAN INVITATION TO EGYPT

LD292008 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1845 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Aug (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution has sent a telegram to the heads of state of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. The telegram concerns the invitation extended by the Moroccan king to the representative of the Egyptian regime to go to Morocco to be near the place of the convening of the Arab foreign ministers conference, which means the participation of this representative in the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers.

The Moroccan king's invitation also means an attempt to normalize the relationship between the Egyptian regime and the other Arab countries as a prelude to making them accept Egyptian capitulation as a fait accompli.

The brother leader in his telegram pointed out that the participation of the foreign ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in these meetings means a violation of the resolutions of the Baghdad conference and contradiction of the commitment of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to uphold a complete boycott of the Egyptian regime. This boycott is necessary because the Egyptian regime signed the Camp David agreements, allied itself with the Zionists and the United States and betrayed the Arab nation.

HASSAN SENDS 'HUMILIATING PLEA' TO REAGAN

LD290452 Tripoli JANA in English 1652 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 9, August 28, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- A Foreign Liaison Bureau source commented on the urgent letter sent by King Hassan II to the President of the USA in which he urged him, in the name of Arab presidents and kings, to ensure the security of Mr Yasir 'Arafat to enable him to reach Morocco safely so as to take part in the summit conference which King Hassan called for. The source explained that the Moroccan king is not authorized to address the U.S. President in the name of Arab kings and presidents.

King Hassan's humiliating plea represents him only and only expresses his personal ideas and connections.

The U.S. administration's leader, whom King Hassan begs for protection, is not an international policeman, but a mere president of state as any other president in the world.

Through what logic is it possible to beg for help from Reagan and ask him to guarantee the safety and protection of Mr Yasir 'Arafat when everyone has had evidence of his administration's unlimited political and military backing of the Zionist enemy which was the direct cause for the killing, eviction, and humiliation of the Palestinians and Arabs, he continued.

The source re-confirmed the Jamahiriyah's ideas and proposals which are the genuine and honourable path and guarantee for the future and existence of the Arab nation.

The source reminded King Hassan that attempts to dupe the Arab nation and to align it with its enemies will for sure be destroyed by the masses' action.

LEADER OPENS REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES MEETING

LD280152 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution last night opened the fifth meeting of the revolutionary committees for accomplishing pan-Arab tasks in confronting the challenge to the Arab nation from the evil trio of reaction, imperialism and Zionism. The meeting is being held under the slogan: For pan-Arab tasks. This slogan is the aim and the action. There is now only once choice before the living forces of the Arab nation -- to demolish the dead positions in the pan-Arab body so as to allow the Arab masses to surge forward and build a jamahiri popular socialist Arab society capable of imposing an Arab existence on Arab territory.

This emergency meeting is being held at a time when the Arab nation is facing a serious threat to its very existence. There is no one better qualified to upset the equation than those revolutionary forces who are encouraging the masses throughout the Arab homeland to take possession of their resources and make their own decisions. Arab reality (?calls) on the revolutionary forces to surge forward to the revolutionary action stage, (?burn) reactionary bridges and colonialism and launch a revolutionary pan-Arab counterattack to impose the will of the masses, expel the enemy, demolish the thrones of reaction and destroy the pawns of colonialism.

COMMENTARY URGES DESTRUCTION OF ARAB REGIMES

LD291302 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The international news agencies have been carrying the news of the destruction of Lebanon, its complete occupation by the invading Zionists, the extermination of the Palestinian Resistance and the expulsion of what is left to terrible detention camps in the protected states in implementation of U.S. and Zionist orders to the leaders of those protectorates to receive it, disperse it, hold it capitive and distribute it among themselves like booty.

The news agencies have reported on the bloodthirsty isolationist Bashir al-Jumayyil becoming president of Lebanon; the involvement of the Saudi rulers in this through their political and financial support of this isolationist; the refusal to allow the Palestinians the right of self-determination; the increasing number of statements by the terrorist Sharon, repeating his threat to strike Syria; and the arrest by the Saudi rulers of 500 young revolutionaries of the Hijaz on charges of participating in a plan to overthrow the regime.

The news agenices have reported the recent meeting in Paris between Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, and Fu'ad Malik, Bashir al-Jumayyil's representative; the admission by King Fahd's adviser that the question of the Palestinian state and the treasonous Fahd project willbe at the top of the agenda of the next Arab summit conference in Fes; the invitation to the bloodthirsty Bashir al-Jumayyil to attend this summit and meet with the rulers who will be present; the invitation to the underling Numayri to visit Egypt and to attend this summit and the agreement of the Klibi league to this.

The news agencies also have reported the establishment of an airlift between Washington and the hireling regime of Siad Barre in an attempt to stop the revolutionary tide and the successes scored by the Somali revolutionaries under the leadership of the Salvation Front and the recent statement by U.S. President Reagan, restating the aims of U.S. policy in the Middle East, with further confirmation that the United States will continue its unlimited protection and support of the Zionist state to allow its continued existence in the Arab homeland.

News agencies tell us of the continued U.S. attempts to impose capitulatory projects to promote the Camp David agreements, which are basically dependent on two decisions issued by the so-called Security Council -- No 242 and No 338. They tell us of the statement by the Zionist terrorist Eytan that Jordan prevented the fedayeen who were forced to leave Lebanon fromattacking the racist Zionist entity, which is evident from the fact that the Jordanian regime set up a camp in a desolate desert area near Al-Mafraq, where the fedayeen were disarmed. We read reports on the arrival of U.S. colonialist forces to the bases set up in Egypt, Sudan, Oman, Jordan, Morocco and Somalia. We hear money has been used to convince a number of heads of Arab regimes to come up with new agreements like those of Camp David and the Fahd project; of the rivalry among those rulers over who can serve America better; and of the preparations to grant the United States more facilities -- land, sea and air bases.

All this rot has been accumulating in the Arab homeland since the complete fall of Egypt into the bosom of imperialism, the defeat of Egypt at the hands of Zionism, the defeat of Lebanon, the extermination of its people and the destruction of its towns and villages, schools, and places of worship.

Zionist preparations are currently underway to slay the remainder of the Lebanese patriotic joint movement now that its avowed enemy, the bloodthirsty Bashir al-Jumayyil, has been installed as president of Lebanon through a U.S.-Zionist plan and implementation and through Saudi backing in the absence of the pan-Arab progressive revolutionary forces and lack of confrontation plans. The Arab citizen desperately needs to keep at bay the shadow of terror and fear. He must eliminate the apathy, indifference and frustration through which this nation has been living and witnessing.

Zionist and imperialist brigandage continues in the Arab homeland. Numerous Arab capitals will fall after the fall of Palestine, Cairo and Beirut.

The United States and the Arab regimes are the ones who incite and support the Zionist entity in its drive to himiliate, conquer and liquidate the Arab nation. The United States is inciting the Zionists to attack Syria on the pretext of the presence of the Arab fedayeen in the Al-Biqa'. It has sent its representative, Philip Habib, to apply pressure on Syria, drag it into capitulation and acceptance of the Camp David agreements and the Fahd project and try to make it fall into the quagmire of humiliating surrender. Syria, however, will remain steadfast. It will face all those pressures with rigidity, force and challenge as it has done so many times before.

Through this analysis, one cannot rule out the possibility that the presence of the fedayeen in Al-Biqa' might be the excuse the imperialists and the Zionists will seize to strike Syria and annex it to Palestine and Lebanon, just as the question of the presence of the Palestinian Resistance was made the excuse for occupying Lebanon and destroying its cities and just as the issue of the Tiran Straits was used to justify the aggression of 1967. The Jamahiriyah is also on the waiting list. The defeat, therefore, has no boundary.

Will the Arabs wake up after the repeated defeats, the complete occupation of Palestine and the fall of Egypt, the occupation of Lebanon and the occupation of the other reactionary protectorates -- Morocco, Sudan, Somalia -- by U.S. land, sea and air forces, as well as its spy ships that cruise off the Arab shores night and day and number scores of vessels.

Haven't the Arabs awakened after all this and after the martyrdom of tens of thousands in Palestine and Lebanon while the other Arab capitals are flooded with processions of vehicles of gaiety and shops of vice and depravity? While they sleep under the noise of the U.S. Phantoms and AWACS, the practices of wage employment and renting and trading as ugly forms of exploitation continue. Isn't all this enough to awaken the Arabs from their deep sleep? Is there anyone who can answer the screams of the Palestinian and Lebanese widows and orphans, whose bodies were riddled with cluster and fragmentation bombs which are banned internationally?

Very briefly, what is required now is to lay siege on the palaces, radios and headquarters of the Arab governments without exception and completely destroy them and their occupants: Their highnesses, their majesties and their excellencies; the bearers of medals, decorations and badges of honor; and those who keep young boys and beautiful Scandinavian girls. Those palaces should be set on fire as a prelude to the explosion of the wrath and the popular revolutions in the Arab homeland, using as their instrument the secret and public revolutionary committees.

U.S. bases, companies and embassies in the Arab homeland should be blown up and the U.S. invaders should be forced to flee this homeland despised and humiliated. Urgent enlarged and restricted revolutionary meetings should be held in secret and publicly in all Arab countries -- meetings similar to the fifth meeting of the revolutionary committees in the Jamahiriyah -- to make revolutionary decisions and to be committed to pan-Arab tasks befitting the seriousness and scope of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plot. Revolutionary courts should be set up to try cowardly regimes, to pass sentences against their representatives, to followup the execution of those sentences, to incite the masses to punish the weak, treasonous specimens and make purging the homeland and liberating its usurped soil the eternal task of the revolutionaries. This task is forthcoming without any doubt.

Revolution until victory. The struggle continues.

Forward in implementing new pan-Arab tasks of demolishing the bastions of colonialism and the reactionary palaces.

JANA REPORTS EGYPTIAN GROUP'S SUPPORT FOR PLEDGE

LD291222 Tripoli JANA in English 0917 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Misratah, Dhulqidah 10, August 29, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Egyptian revolutionary force in Misratah sent the following cable to the revolution's leader Colonel Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi:

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great al-Fateh Revolution, Tripoli. Revolutionary greetings:

In response to your suggestions addressed to the Arab presidents and kings regarding the implementation of a military plan for the explusion of Zionist forces from Lebanon, the Egyptian revolutionary force in Kisratah declares its readiness to be amongst the first divisions that will have the honour to fight against the Zionists, enemies of the Arab nation, and their colonialist and [word indistinct] allies....

God is great...Al-Fateh forever...The struggle goes on...

ZIMBABWEAN MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT 28 AUGUST

LD281923 Tripoli JANA in English 1658 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 9, August 28, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Zimbabwean Economy Minister [title as received] Richard Hove and his accompanying delegation arrived in Tripoli today at noon on a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

In a statement to our correspondent, the Zimbabwean minister said his visit comes as part of efforts for developing economic relations between his country and the Jamahiriyah.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN MEETS WITH EGYPTIAN ENVOY 27 AUG

LD281016 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0952 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Rabat, 28 Aug (MAP) -- King Hassan II last night received at his office at the royal palace in Casablanca Usamah al-Baz, director of Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's office for political affairs, who is currently visiting Morocco to return Moroccan Minister of State in Charge of Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta's earlier visit to Cario. The visit falls within the framework of consultations over African affairs and the OAU crisis as well as the two countries' efforts to bolster the OAU and enable it to overcome its crisis. Discussion of the above subjects was completed during the Egyptian envoy's visit.

TUNISIA

BIZERTE WELCOMES PALESTINIANS 28 AUGUST

LD282150 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] The main event in Tunisia today was the bringing together of Habib Bourguiba, doyen of the Arab and African strugglers, and the battalion of Palestinian strugglers who landed this morning in Bizerte, the city of struggle. President Bourguiba was accompanied by his wife and members of the government and Political Bureau, led by Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali.

President Bourguiba arrived at the harbor [words indistinct] carried on the shoulders. At the harbor, the president and his wife received Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department; struggler Abu Mazin, member of the PLO Executive Committee; and Hasan Bal'awi, represetative of the PLO in Tunisia. President Bourguiba then received the Palestinian military commanders who offered his excellency the rifle of the Palestinian fighter in tribute to his support for the Palestinian cause.

The weapons of the Palestinian fighters were assembled and put in sealed boxes before they disembarked from the ship. The Palestinian brothers were given a warm welcome when driven through the streets of Bizerte in military trucks on their way to their place of residence in Wadi az-Zarqa'.

Upon their arrival at Wadi az-Zarqa', the Palestinian fighters were greeted by Interior Minister Driss Guiga, National Defense Minister Slaheddine Baly and Mongi Kooli, director of the Destour Socialist Party.

WESTERN SAHARA

STATEMENT ON TALKS WITH MAURITANIAN MINISTER

LD290840 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] A statement issued by the Information Ministry of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic says talks were held in the liberated territories between high Saharan officials and the Mauritanian foreign minister. The talks touched upon fraternal relations linking the Saharan and Mauritanian peoples, development of the situation on the African Continent and development [word indistinct] to develop African unity.

The statement also noted that Mohammed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the Polisario and chairman of the Saharan front commanding committee, received Mauritanian Foreign Minister Ahmed Ould Minnih, who delivered a personal message from Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna ould Haydala.

KENYA

PRESIDENT ATTRIBUTES DISTURBANCES TO LECTURERS

EA290045 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0955 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today attributed the students' disturbances at the University of Nairobi to the lecturers. The president said every effort must be made to ensure that the education students get is in conformity with the needs of this country.

Addressing a huge meeting during the laying of the foundation stone on Shaykh Zayid High School in Mombasa, President Moi warned that those that sow seeds of discord and hatred at the university are known.

Paying tribute to Shaykh Zayid of Abu Dhabi for contributing 40 million shillings towards the construction of the technical school, President Moi called for more assistance from other Arab countries.

President Moi said because of the longstanding friendship between Kenya and Arab countries, they should invest more here instead of concentrating the bulk of their investments in the United States and other developed countries.

SOMALIA

SPOKESMAN CITES U.S. EMERGENCY ARMS AIRLIFT

EA271112 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Excerpts] A spokesman for the Somali Democratic Republic Ministry of Information and National Guidance today disclosed that U.S. aircraft are at the moment ferrying arms to Somalia, in response to Somalia's earlier request.

The spokesman said the emergency arms airlift is necessitated by Somalia's need to counter the continuous armed attacks by the Abyssinian black colonialists.

The spokesman for the Ministry of Information said the Somali Government and people once again want to express their gratitude to the U.S. Government and people for their opportune assistance, at a time when the Somali people are defending their nationhood.

UGANDA

PRESIDENT OBOTE RELEASES 1,200 FROM PRISON

EA271820 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] It is announced from the presidents office that as part of the preparations for the celebration by Ugandans of the 20th anniversary of independence, (?a large number) [word indistinct] totally 1,200 are to be released immediately from imprisonment. These persons include those convicted of petty offenses and those who served (?Uganda) before liberation and were arrested during or soon after liberation. The release of these persons started today, 27 August 1982, throughout the country. A spokesman of the Ministry of Internal Affairs said that the improvement in the security situation was an additional factor which the president took into account in exercising his prerogative of mercy.

CHAD

COUNCIL REPORTS RENEWED FIGHTING IN SOUTH

AB291100 Paris AFP in English 1017 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Paris, Aug. 29 (AFP) -- Twenty-five people have been killed and about 50 wounded in new fighting in southern Chad between the Armed Forces of the North (FAN) of Hissein Habre and the Democratic Revolutionary Council (CDR) led by Acheik ibn Oumar, the CDR said here today.

Mr Habre's troops took control of the Chadian capital, Ndjamena on June 7 after a long and bloody civil war, ousting the government of President Goukouni Oueddei which the CDR had supported.

In a communique here, the CDR said that the FAN attacked CDR position at Negueri, some 30 kms (20 miles) from Sarh, on Thursday and that the fighting continued into Friday. The casualty toll was provisional, the communique said.

Recalling its "strictly defensive attitude since May," the CDR added an ultimatum to Mr Habre to withdraw his troops from positions gained since they took control of Ndjamena within 10 days, failing which the CDR would be "obliged to go on the counter-offensive."

SARH GARRISON JOINS KAMOUGUE OPPONENTS

AB291144 Paris AFP in French 1050 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Yaounde, 29 Aug (AFP) -- The military garrison at Sarh, a main town in southern Chad, has rallied to the command of the Chadian Armed Forces [FAT] hostile to Colonel Kamougue, it was learned on Sunday from reliable sources in Yaounde.

It is not known in the Cameroonian capital if the Sarh garrison, which up until now was loyal to Kamougue, rallied after fighting. The southern servicemen are reported to have sided with Major Ganembang Zamtato who presents himself at the FAT chief of staff and the leader of the army officers from the south hostile to Colonel Kamougue, the same sources explained. Mr Kamougue's headquarters and the bulk of his troops still remain at Moundou, another major town in southern Chad, located about 200 km west of Sarh.

Following serious clashes last June, Colonel Kamougue succeeded in securing control of Moundou after routing units opposed to him. Since then, he has been considered the strongman of southern Chad. In fact, it was with the southern leader that Hissein Habre entered into negotiations a few weeks ago in Gabón in an attempt to achieve "national reconciliation" in Chad.

As the talks apparently failed to yield concrete results, Habre's FAN implicitly condemned Kamougue's recent "secessionist" ambitions. It was learned in Yaounde that because of the present impossibility of reaching a political agreement with the southern Leader, Hissein Habre decided to support officers hostile to him to neutralize him militarily.

Those "dissident" officers, according to Moundou radio, contributed to the infiltration of FAN combatants in the south of the country and several FAN elements are reportedly in the Sarh region, it was noted in the Cameroonian capital.

Observers believe that under these conditions, the FAN and the FAT groups opposed to Kamougue will seek to secure as soon as possible the surrender of the Moundou garrison which seems to be the last stronghold loyal to the southern leader.

Radio Mondou Confirmation

AB291149 Paris AFP in French 1054 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 29 Aug (AFP) -- Radio Mondou, which transmits in southern Chad, headquarters of Colonel Kamougue, confirmed on Sunday the "rallying" of the Sarh military garrison to the officers of the Chadian Armed Forces [FAT] hostile to the southern leader.

The commissioner (minister) of tourism, Oudalbaye Naham, who is a native of Sarh, was supposed to leave Ndjamena on Sunday for this town, it was learned from unofficial sources in the Chadian capital.

According to his statement to AFP, the mission of the member of Chad's Council of State, which is presided over by Hissein Habre, will be to "limit the break" and avoid "settling of scores" following the "rallying" of Sarh with the adversaries of the chairman of the Permanent Committee of southern Chad.

Colonel Kamougue, who returned to Mondou from his visit abroad on Saturday, will make an "important statement" on Sunday evening, Radio Mondou monitored in Ndjamena announced. Sarh, whose population has increased from 45,000 to more than 80,000 following the return of Chadians who left Ndjamena during the fighting, was considered one of the most solid strongholds of Colonel Kamougue.

The loss of control of his native town by the southern leader will undoubtedly upset the political and military aspect of the Chadian problem, observers in Ndjamena note.

KAMOUGUE DECREES 'GENERAL MOBILIZATION'

AB301118 Paris AFP in French 1035 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 30 Aug (AFP) -- Colonel Kamougue, president of the Permanent Committee of Southern Chad and commander of the Chadian Armed Forces [FAT], has decreed the "general mobilization" of his troops to tackle the situation at Sarh where the garrison rallied to his opponents over the weekend.

In a statement broadcast on Sunday evening by Radio Moundou monitored in Ndjamena, Kamougue indicated that the developments at Sarh (about 600 km south of Ndjamena) were "an affront that must be met."

According to Moundou radio station transmitting from the zone controlled by Colonel Kamougue, the southern leader returned from Libreville, Gabon, on Saturday due to the "seriousness" of the situation.

Colonel Kamougue, who has accused Hissein Habre of "not being a man of peace," said he was in Libreville to negotiate national reconciliation when his "enemies" entered Sarh.

After a meeting of political and military leaders of southern Chad on Sunday, the Permanent Committee decreed a curfew in the south of the country from 2200 to 0500, Radio Moundou specified.

In Ndjamena, the official radio expressed the view on Sunday that the rallying of the Sarh garrison was aimed at "bringing closer the Chadian Armed Forces and their brothers of the Armed Forces of the North in their pursuit of peace."

NIGER

ICO 13TH MINISTERIAL SESSION ENDS 26 AUGUST

AB271028 Niamey Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The 13th ministerial session of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] ended its deliberations in Niamey last night. The closing ceremony was presided over by Daouda Diallo, our minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. In his closing speech, Daouda Diallo said the deliberations of the 13th ministerial session of the ICO ended in an atmosphere of fraternity, understanding and a common desire for progress in solidarity. He said the important speeches made during the debates show a common concern, that of seeing the Islamic world mobilized, united and interdependent and playing -- for its own benefit and in favor of world peace and international security -- a role befitting the immense resources Allah has bestowed on it.

The realization of such destiny, Daouda Diallo said, demands from us more courage, [words indistinct], patience and selflessness in the implementation of the resolutions that have just been adopted. These resolutions are aimed at taking up the challenge the Islamic community has to face in the political, economic and sociocultural fields. On the political level, we must first of all coordinte our efforts and exert all our influence to counteract the process of eliminating the Palestinian people, to liberate Al-Quds, to obtain Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, to achieve independence in Namibia and a majority regime in South Africa and to ensure for the people the peace and tranquillity needed for their development. We also must continue and intensify our efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace between Iran and Iraq. In the economic field, we must implement the decisions made to overcome the disastrous effects of the economic crisis.

Nigerois Minister's Comments

AB271130 Niamey Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 27 Aug 82

["Press Conference" by Niger Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Daouda Diallo after the closing session of the Islamic Conference Organization session in Niamey on 26 August -- recorded]

[Text] Our first satisfaction is that all member countries of this organization accepted the invitation to attend the meeing in Niamey and were represented at a high level -- we recorded 34 ministers leading the delegations of their countries. Our second satisfaction is the atmosphere in which the deliberations took place. After presiding over this session and attending the deliberations of the various committees, I can assure you that all the discussions took place in a spirit of understanding, friendship and fraternity. We never had occasion to record any major incidents among the various delegations which, as you know, represent countries that have strained relationships. I believe this success demonstrates the importance and credibility of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO]. In spite of the problems existing among some member states, all the meetings scheduled by the organization took place. As you know, this Niamey conference took place at a time when many regional or subregional organizations are having difficulties in holding meetings to solve problems facing the members or to settle conflicts among members of these organizations. Even in the ICO, we unfortunately have two countries fighting each other -- Iran and Iraq. Both countries were represented by ministers of foreign affairs at this Niamey conference. I believe that this is very important.

The second observation I would like to make on the credibility and importance of the ICC is that generally vanguard organizations have the tendency to hold their meetings in important member countries, in countries that have immense economic means and important infrastructure. In choosing for the second time to hold this ministerial session in Africa, and this time in the heart of Africa, in Niger, a Sahelian country that faces immense economic problems due to its economic situation and its colonial history -- in spite of all this the ICC was bent on organizing its 13th ministerial session in Niamey. This proves that within it there is no big country or small country. This affirms the equality of the countries that make up the organization. We have felt it here in Niger as a veritable honor and a gesture that makes our organization great.

The third observation confirming the importance and credibility of the ICC is that in spite of the serious and passionate problems we discussed, our organization never deviated from its pragmatism and its wisdom in order to overcome passions, to examine the problems, to try to do what is possible and to program wisely its actions to the detriment of passionate demagogical statements. While the ministerial session was taking place, Palestinian soldiers were leaving Beirut. You will find this in the ICO's declaration. In spite of the seriousness of the situation, our conference never parted from its pragmatism, wisdom and its concern to truly look for adequate solutions to problems.

'Political Aspect' of Final Resolution

AB272138 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 27 Aug 82

["Political aspect" of the final resolution issued 26 August at the end of the 13th session of Islamic Conference Organization held in Niamey]

[Text] In the political part of the general declaration, the conference paid a great (?rousing) tribute to the PLO, the Lebanese people and the Syrian forces for the heroic resistance they demonstrated by opposing the Israel invasion forces.

Concerning this Lebanese war, the conference decided to create an international committee charged with investigating the crimes perpetrated by the Zionist forces during the invasion of Lebanon. The international committee will submit its findings to the 37th session of the United Nations.

The Camp David accord and the Egypt-Israel treaty were refuted and condemned by the conference. Moreover, it decided to give material and moral assistance to the Palestinian people with a view to strengthening their resistance. The need to implement and exert economic and financial pressure on countries that support the Israeli aggressor were reaffirmed by the conference, which in this connection invited all Islamic Conference Organization [ICC] member states to review their positions on diplomatic relations with the United States and to adopt a common front against Israeli expansionism. To force Israel to end its acts of aggression, to lift the siege on the city of Beirut and to pull out unconditionally and immediately from Lebanese territory, the conference called for effective pressure on the Israel enemy. Finally, the conference decided to offer all assistance to the Lebanese Government and to strengthen its financial, political and military assistance to the PLO.

On the (Alcock) [as heard] issue, the conference exhorted the member countries to offer generous donations and decided to pursue contacts with the United Nations in respect of the implementation of the (Alcock) resolution.

Concerning the Iran-Iraq conflict, the conference hailed the efforts of the OPEC Islamic Committee and called on this committee to pursue its activities in order to facilitate [words indistinct]. The conference did not fail to make an appeal to Iran and Iraq to put an immediate stop to the military operations and to withdraw their respective troops to the internationally recognized borders.

Concerning the Afghan issue, the conference expressed its great concern over the Soviet military intervention in this country and reiterated its call for the immediate and total withdrawal of all foreign troops from Afghanistan. The conference also expressed its great concern over the continued suffering of millions of Afghan refugees seeking asylum in Pakistan and Iran. With respect to the situation in Afghanistan, the conference said the ICO is ready and well disposed to collaborate to resolve this issue which is of interest to the entire Islamic world.

Concerning the Islamic Committee of Solidarity With the Sahel People, which held its meeting here in Niamey at the same time as the ICO session, the conference noted the report of the committee, in which the committee made an urgent appeal to ICO member states, especially those countries that have not yet paid their contributions, inviting them to donate generously to the action undertaken by the Islamic Committee of Solidarity With the Sahel People.

On the Namibian question, the conference reiterated its faith in the legitimacy of the struggle waged by the people of Namibia and South Africa so as to free themselves from the colonial yoke of apartheid and racial discrimination. The conference finally decided with respect to southern Africa to support the armed struggle waged by SWAPO to attain national independence in Namibia, the struggle of the people of South Africa and the national liberation movement of the peoples of South Africa.

The problems of the Mayotte Island, the Moro liberation movement in the Philippines and the Cyprus questions also were broached in this final report of the ICO's 13th session. The security of Islamic countries and their solidarity also were discussed. In this connection, the conference said the security of Islamic countries concerns all Islamic countries and expressed the determination of member countries to preserve Islamic values and to raise aloft common spiritual, political, social and economic values within the ranks of the Islamic community.

The conference finally talked about cooperation between the ICO and the United Nations and between the ICO and the OAU. This is the summary of the political aspect of the final declaration of this 13th ICO session, issued on 26 August in Niamey.

Minister's Departures

AB271156 Paris AFP in French 1025 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Niamey, 27 August (AFP) -- About 12 Arab ministers of foreign affairs left Niamey on Friday morning for Casablanca (Morocco) to take part on 28 August in mohammeadia in the preparatory meeting of the Fes Arab summit.

These heads of delegations, who participated in the 13th ministerial session of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], left the Niger capital onboard a Moroccan Boeing 707.

ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti and his Secretariat left Niamey for Tunis on Thursday night shortly after the end of the conference.

Ministers' Impressions

AB271601 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Several of the delegations that attended the 13th session of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] this morning began to return to their countries. Among those that left were the delegations of Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, Jordan, PLO, Lebanon, Djibouti, the YAR, Bahrain, Oman, the UAE, Somalia, Saudi Arabia, the Moro Liberation Front, Upper Volta, Senegal and Gabon.

On departure, Senegalese Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse, Upper Volta Foreign Minister Felix Tientaraboum and the political commissioner for external affairs in Gabon, (Mapa Deoscar), gave their impressions of this 13th ICO ministerial session to our reporters.

[Begin Tientaraboum recording] I have attended so many conferences. I can assure you that this is the best I ever attended. It is the best because of its organization and the atmosphere that prevailed at the debates -- very fraternal. The issues we had to discuss could have generated tension. At no time did we have any feeling of rivalry or tension that could disturb the atmosphere of the debates which were frank and fraternal. Even though some arguments were hard to swallow, they never exceeded the limits. [end recording]

[Begin Niasse recording] No delegation lacked what it needed. The meeting was declared open by His Excellency President Seyni Kountche. Every participant was happy, you can believe me. [end recording]

[Begin (Deoscar) recording] The Gabonese delegation which I had the honor to head has on several occasions expressed its great satisfaction and the solidarity of the Gabonese people and their president for the holding of this conference in a brotherly country -- Niger. The organization of the meeting was a success. Although we are used to attending Islamic conferences, the Niger meeting has even exceeded the framework of this conference, especially as it came after the invasion of Lebanon and (?attacks) on the Arab League and the OAU. The Niamey conference has produced a document which is the fruit of years of reflection. The entire world's attention was on Niamey which hosted this fruitful meeting. [end recording]

ANGOLA

DEFENSE MINISTRY ANTICIPATES NEW RSA ATTACKS

EA291538 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] South African regular army troops are continuing to deploy inside Angolan territory and are now trying to advance into Huila Province, according to information given to ANGOP by the Ministry of Defense.

Last Wednesday, Angolan Army observation posts noted the presence of South African troops north of the mining village of Cassinga. The same source also said part of a South African motorized birgade operating near Cuvelai village had deployed to new positions between the villages of Oncacua and (Chiange), adding that there was a possibility of clashes with FAPLA [Angolan Armed Forces] along this line in the next few days.

Judging by troop movements, the Ministry of Defense anticipates new attacks on FAPLA positions around Cuvelai, Cahama and Mulondo in Cunene Province.

South African racist troops recently have been patrolling in Cunene Province [words indistinct] (Chitato) and Cahama, which are controlled by FAPLA. At the same time, they have increased their in-depth reconnaissance flights, which now also cover Huila and Namibe Provinces.

The same source says elements of the UNITA puppet organization have been incorporated into the ranks of the South African forces occupying Ngiva and Xangongo.

The number of South African troops now operating in southern Angola is estimated at 5,500 men in two motorized infantry brigades. This buildup of troops began on 17 July.

The Ministry of Defense is aware of the fact that another 30,000 troops are stationed in northern Namibia in constant readiness for an invasion of Angolan territory. The force is made up of regular motorized infantry units with heavy artillery, aircraft and airborne support. It consists of 4 brigades, 1 regiment, 34 battalions, about 60 fighter aircraft, an unknown number of helicopters and 300 armored cars. [sentence as heard]

JORGE NOT OPTIMISTIC ON NAMIBIAN SETTLEMENT

AB271350 Luanda ANGOP in French 1250 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 27 Aug (ANGOP) -- Angolan Foreign Affairs Minister Paulo Jorge said in Luanda on Thursday: We have noticed the expression of a certain optimism by the contact group, an optimism we would like to share if we had concrete proof of progress on the issue. This would enable us to see effectively that major obstacles to the negotiated settlement of this problem have been overcome.

In a speech given at the opening of the representation of the UN high commission for Namibia in Luanda, Paulo Jorge recalled the efforts being made by the organization for a rapid solution to the Namibian problem in spite of America's maneuvers and machinations aimed at retarding Namibia's accession to independence.

The representation of the UN high commission for Namibia in Luanda, stressed the JORNAL DE ANGOLA, should, in a more direct way, support SWAPO and the Namibian people in the struggle against South Africa's occupation troops.

Bradesj Mishra, UN high commissioner for Namibia, who has been in Luanda since Wednesday, attended the ceremony.

BOTSWANA

SOUTH AFRICAN BORDER VIOLATIONS RECOUNTED

AB251121 Paris AFP in English 1118 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Harare, Aug 25 (AFP) -- South African soldiers have repeatedly violated Botswana's territory, firing on Botswana troops and poaching wildlife, according to an interview with the chief of the Botswana Defence Forces published here today.

Major-General Mampati Merafhe charged that South African soldiers occupying the Caprivi strip in northeastern Namibia have shown little respect for Botswana's border.

Major-General Merafhe said that South African military helicopters flew over a game camp and shot at Botswanan soldiers in April. In another incident, South African soldiers kidnapped a Botswanan fisherman and interrogated him in South Africa for two weeks before allowing him to return. In July four armed men in brown uniforms crossed the Botswanan border and shot buffalo, according to the interview with the major-general in Zimbabwe's national newspaper, the HERALD. The soldiers were surprised by a Botswanan patrol and ran back to the Caprivi side of the border.

South African soldiers were also blamed for firing upon a herd of buffaloes, causing them to stampede into the Chobe River. About 250 buffaloes drowned in the river and the Botswanan park officials had to use a crane to hoist out the rotting carcasses.

The Botswanans also claim that in the past few months South African soldiers have illegally killed 23 elephants, and endangered rhinos have also been killed for their extremely valuable horns. Park officials report that NATO-type bullets that South Africa uses have been found in the dead elephants whose tusks have been cut off with a chain-saw. Helicopter tracks have been found nearby and the animals often have wounds on their backs, indicating gunfire from the air.

Major-General Merafhe said he blames "indisciplined soldiers running amok."

"I find it extremely difficult to believe that South African soldiers can jump on helicopters and go off on a hunting spree (without their officers knowing)."

South African Defense Forces (SDAF) have issued denials to the Botswanan complaints, but the major-general said he is not convinced.

"We are not so naive," he said, dismissing the SDAF claims that the game poachers were local civilians.

"Where do Caprivi people get automatic rifles from? How can they fly around in helicopters? I can never imagine a situation where the South Africans are just allowing so many armed Caprivi people to roam around without doing anything about it."

MOZAMBIQUE

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES 25 AUGUST

EA251540 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1300 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi arrived in Maputo this afternoon for an official visit to the People's Republic of Mozambique. During her stay, the two countries are expected to hold talks on ways and means of strengthening relations of friendship and cooperation.

Official Talks

EA252030 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Official talks between Mozambique and India opened in Maputo this afternoon. The two countries' delegations are led by President Samora Machel and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The Mozambique head of state reviewed the situation in southern Africa and in our country and said the struggle against backwardness in Mozambique has become harder and more difficult and the experience of the Indian people will be examined in this struggle.

Mrs Indira Gandhi arrived in Maputo early this afternoon for a 3-day official visit to Mozambique.

AFP Report

NC252057 Paris AFP in English 2050 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Maputo, Aug 25 (AFP) -- Mozambican President Samora Machel and India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had two hours of talks here today on the tense situation in southern Africa and cooperation between countries of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The talks began in the late afternoon, shortly after Mrs Gandhi and her delegation arrived in Maputo from Mauritius to begin a three-day visit, the first of an Indian leader to Mozambique.

Opening the talks, President Machel said Mozambique was "looking at the experience of the people of India" in Mozambique's battle against underdevelopment. Mrs Gandhi replied that both peoples "face the challenge of rebuilding our countries, which have been devastated by exploitation."

The Mozambican leader also spoke of southern Africa as "a region of tension, living in a state of war," and said this situation required the further involvement of countries like India.

During the visit the two governments will sign cooperation agreements in the agriculture and technical fields. Mrs Gandhi will address Indians working in Mozambique.

Gandhi Banquet Speech

BK260419 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has reiterated India's pledge of unstinted support to the freedom fighters of South Africa and all others who are fighting the colonial regime. Speaking at the banquet given in her honor in Maputo by Mozambique President Samora Machel last night, the prime minister also called for sustained efforts to frustrate attempts at destabilizing countries in the immediate neighborhood of South Africa. She also promised full support to these states in their determination to fight the evil of racialism being practiced by South Africa.

In a touching tribute to Mr Nelson Mandela, who has been suffering continued imprisonment, Mrs Gandhi said Mr Nelson Mandela is a shining example of the spirit of freedom. She referred to the historical fact of Mahatma Gandhi supporting and molding his Satyagraha campaign in South Africa mainly against racialism. From those yesteryears, India, she said, has consistently taken a prominent part in the crusade against apartheid. She said the minority regime of South Africa has institutionalized terror against its own people.

In a reference to the talks she had with the leader of Mozambique earlier, Mrs Gandhi said that the two countries have identified several programs in which they could help each other. Her visit to Mozambique within 4 months after Samora Machel's visit to New Delhi indicates, the prime minister said, the closeness between the two countries. She said already a team of agricultural experts visited Maputo and an industrial delegation would be going there soon. The prime minister said that the task of development is beset with several problems. She recounted the tribulations India went through to achieve success in the fields of agriculture and industry. Mrs Gandhi said India and Mozambique are active and effective members of the nonaligned group. Mrs Gandhi expressed her happiness over the contributions being made by thousands of Indians who have made Mozambique their home in the task of building a new and prosperous Mozambique.

The prime minister said the recent induction of sophisticated arms into the regions of immediate proximity of India has compelled her to divert some energy from development to defense, much against her inclination.

Gandhi Press Conference

BK270334 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] India is to assist Mozambique in its economic development. Specific areas of cooperation were identified during the talks between Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and Mozambique President Samora Machel in Maputo yesterday. Official delegations of the two countries also met separately to work out details. India has offered to send more agricultural scientists and other experts to help Mozambique to solve its problems in the field of agriculture and industry. It has also offered more financial assistance to that country. The new credit will enable Mozambique to import machinery and other items from India. The Indian team was led by Foreign Secretary Rasgotra while the Mozambique team included several ministers.

Addressing a press conference in Maputo, Mrs Gandhi said that no final decision has yet been taken on the venue of the seventh nonaligned summit. Both Iran and Iraq had approached India for holding the summit early next year. The final decision has to be taken at the conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries. The prime minister expressed the hope that it would be decided as early as possible. In reply to a question, she said the Nonaligned Movement has much relevance today in the context of the global situation. It can help reduce tensions in different parts of the world. The movement also stands for ending economic disparities.

All India special correspondent R.N. Chaturvedi, covering the prime minister's visit, reports that Mrs Gandhi once again came out with powerful support to Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and other African states in their heroic struggle against the racist Pretoria regime. She pledged all possible assistance to these countries. She also voiced India's strong support for Mauritius' claim of sovereignty over Diego Garcia.

Referring to the Indian Ocean, the prime minister called for concerted efforts to create powerful world opinion against the dangers arising out of the superpower military rivalry in the region. About the PLO, she said India supports their cause and they have a right to a homeland of their own.

Addressing members of the Indian community in Mozambique, Mrs Gandhi asked them to work for the progress and prosperity of the country in which they reside.

She said India is giving all possible help for economic development of Mozambique. The prime minister also addressed a meeting of heads of five Indian missions in African states and asked them to identify themselves with the larger interests of these countries. The heads of the missions gave a review of the political and economic situation in these countries.

The prime minister leaves for home today at the end of her 2-day visit to Mozambique.

Statement on Visit

BK270936 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] India will provide a 50-million-rupee loan to Mozambique to buy Indian goods. This was announced in a joint statement issued at the end of Mrs Gandhi's 3-day visit to Mozambique. The terms of credit are to be finalized after consultations between the two sides. Possibilities of further strengthening Indo-Mozambique economic and cultural relations were also discussed by Mrs Gandhi and President Samora Machel. It was agreed that India would train Mozambique personnel in Indian technical institutions. Some Indian experts would also be sent to Maputo. An Indian team of industrial experts would visit that country next month.

The two leaders condemned the racist Pretoria regime for its military intervention in the internal affairs of Mozambique. They said the white minority regime's suppression and exploitation of the African people and interference in the affairs of neighboring countries pose a threat to peace and security in the region. They condemned Pretoria's occupation of part of Angolan territory and demanded its immediate, unconditional withdrawal. The two leaders also demanded release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners in Pretoria jails. They expressed firm support to the African National Congress in its struggle against apartheid. They reaffirmed their solidarity with the Namibain people and SWAPO in their struggle for independence. Mrs Gandhi and Machel hoped Namibia will achieve independence by early next year as per the UN resolution.

The two leaders denounced the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and demanded the immediate withdrawal of Zionist forces. They expressed support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people for a sovereign independent state of their own.

Mrs Gandhi and Machel reaffirmed their commitment to the policy of nonalignment. They said it is an essential requisite for developing countries in their pursuit of independence, equality and development.

The prime minister is leaving Maputo for home today after her visit to Mauritius and Mozambique.

COMMENTARY SCORES SOUTH AFRICAN 'AGGRESSION'

MB261112 Maputo International Service in English 0400 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The past week has reminded Mozambicans of one thing: As long as the apartheid regime remains in power, socialist Mozambique will be a target of their attacks. During this past week, we have seen, first, the letterbomb murder of Ruth First in her Maputo office, then at the weekend, the commando attack of the two of Namaacha.

Here in the mountains near the place where Mozambique borders on Swaziland and South Africa, 40 commandos arrived by helicopter; whites with blackened faces speaking English; blacks speaking in Portuguese and Shangaan -- all wearing Mozambican military uniforms. They shot dead three people and kidnapped three others. All the victims were civilians, an act of terrorism, pure and simple. But it points to a shift in the long history of South African aggression.

The apartheid regime has been trying to destabilize Mozambique since its independence. In the beginning, their main weapon was the Rhodesian Army, assisted by Mozambican traitors. Pretoria kept Ian Smith alive and helped him build up the so-called Africa leverage group, whose name the South Africans have changed to the Mozambique National Resistance, but who in Mozambique are still known as the Kezumba -- the Hyena.

But as we know, history threw out Ian Smith and his lot, and it was time for Pretoria to reorganize its campaign against Mozambique. They brought the top Kezumbas to South Africa and began investing a lot of money and equipment in bolstering the bandit forces inside Mozambique. They also gave them South Africans and mercenaries to strengthen their ranks. That was more than 2 years ago. The bandits have caused a lot of damage and destruction, but they cannot do the full job the Boers gave them. So we are now seeing yet a new twist to the destabilization campaign.

Earlier this year, two men found guilty of terrorism and sabotage by a Mozambican court admitted to having worked as regular mercenaries and Fagins for the apartheid regime. During the first 6 months of this year, the Mozambican military reported no less than 33 South African overflights. Last month, a South African reconnaisance unit was intercepted inside the Mozambican border, not far from Maputo. And then the day following the murder of Ruth First, Zimbabwean soldiers surprised a platoon of terrorists crossing into the country from Mozambique. Three of them were killed -- all whites and reported to be ex-Rhodesian soldiers.

Now, to top it off, for this week, Namaacha and there shall, no doubt, be more as long as apartheid rules South Africa because the Pretoria rulers, undermined and threatened by the force of the South African people themselves, cannot live side by side with a people's democracy -- an antiracist society. That, said President Samora Machel at the weekend, is why Mozambique is a target for terrorist attack. It is a civilized alternative to apartheid.

SOUTH AFRICA

SPOKESMAN RESPONDS TO ANGOLAN 'ALLEGATIONS'

LD290006 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] The South African Defense Force says it is in South-West Africa/Namibia at the request of the people of the territory to protect them against the deeds of terror perpetrated by SWAPO terrorists and these murderers will be followed and eliminated wherever they may hide. An official was replying in Pretoria to Angolan Government allegations that South African troops were taking up new positions in southern Angola in preparation for more attacks. Angola also said SWAPO had killed 1,000 South African soldiers, wounded 20,000 others and shot down 47 South African aircraft.

The South African spokesman said every time SWAPO received a setback it predictably flooded the world with false propaganda in an obvious attempt to please its Russian masters. The propaganda was also aimed at bolstering the almost nonexistent morale of SWAPO members. He said it was difficult to comprehend how SWAPO could expect anyone to believe the latest propaganda put out by the official Angolan news agency.

GENERAL APOLOGIZES FOR 'UNAUTHORIZED MISSION'

LD271150 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] The chief of the South African Defense Force, Gen Constand Viljoen, says the three white soldiers shot dead last week by Zimbabwean security forces were apparently on an unauthorized mission to release political detainees held in camps in southern Zimbabwe.

General Viljoen told a news conference in Pretoria that the three men had all been former members of the Rhodesian Army who had joined the South African Army. They had formed part of a group of 70 men who had been carrying out patrols between the northern border of Venda and the Limpopo River to guard against infiltration of terrorists and to prevent cattle smuggling.

General Viljoen said the men, Mr David Berry, Mr John Andrew Wessels and Mr Robert Beech, had apparently had their own information about the whereabouts of former members of the Rhodesian Army who were being held as political prisoners by the Zimbabwean Government. They had decided to release their former colleagues, crossing into Zimbabwe without the knowledge or consent of the South African Defense Force. The three men had clashed with Zimbabwean forces about 30 km inside Zimbabwe. The 14 other members of the patrol, all black former members of the Rhodesian Army, had managed to escape during the contact.

General Viljoen said the black men who had returned had reported that one of the three whites, Staff Sergeant Wessels, had been wounded in the leg and they had tried to take him to safety but had eventually been forced to leave him behind. However, when the bodies of the three men were later shown to newsmen and diplomats, he was seen to have been shot in the head.

General Viljoen said the South African Defense Force was sorry about what had happened. It was the declared policy of the Defense Force to act only against terrorists and to protect civilians against terrorism. South African forces were instructed specifically not to become involved with the security forces of neighboring countries. General Viljoen said the Zimbabwean prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, had attempted to brand South Africa as the guilty party in the affair and had attempted to make capital from it instead of using all channels to the advantage of goodneighborliness.

Opposition Spokesman Reacts

MB300655 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Mr (Philip Myburgh), official opposition spokesman on defense, says the combat deaths of South African troops in Zimbabwe have raised important questions regarding discipline in the South African Defense Force.

Mr (Myburgh) was commenting in Port Elizabeth on an earlier statement by General Viljoen, chief of the Defense Force, who has said the three white soldiers killed by Zimbabwean security forces last week were apparently on an unauthorized mission aimed at freeing political prisoners held in a camp in southern Zimbabwe. Mr (Myburgh) said South Africa dares not allow itself to be used as a springboard for attacks on other governments or countries. He said particulars have to be disclosed of where the soldiers obtained their weapons, who authorized their use and what action will be taken against those who returned to South Africa after the attack.

Gen Viljoen said in his statement that the three men who were killed were former members of the Rhodesian Army who had joined the South African Defense Force. They were part of a patrol of 17 soldiers.

GENERAL SAYS NONWHITES NEEDED FOR DEFENSE

MB250941 Johannesburg DIE TRANSVALER in Afrikaans 21 Aug 82 p 2

[Text] South African white manpower will not be in a position to bear the total burden of defense in the future. Gen Constand Viljoen revealed this in a speech yesterday at the Letaba show.

If this should happen, then it would have to be at the cost of the South African economy, and a weakened economy would undermine the country's preparedness in the long term.

General Viljoen said: For this reason, we have no choice but to involve the other racial groups in the defense of the country. One of the lessons of the South-West African struggle is that the involvement of loyal blacks with the whites presents a better defense.

He went on: Here we are dealing with the defense of common interests and I would like to put it bluntly. There are many from the ranks of these racial groups who are completely willing to contribute to the defense of South Africa. Such people, by their inclination and readiness to serve, set an example for all South Africans.

Compulsory Service Cited

MB240941 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] South African Coloreds and Indians may be called up for compulsory military training. Confirmation of this was made in Durban during a meeting addressed by the new minister of internal affairs. Carmen Ricard has the story:

According to a local paper, Internal Affairs Minister F.W. de Klerk made the revelation at (Umhloti Beach) while answering a question on military service put to him at a National Party youth council.

In his answer, Mr de Klerk said that they can't ask someone to fight for their country if they can't vote. He went on to say that the new constitutional proposals provide full voting rights for Coloreds and Indians. Their responsibilities will increase accordingly, he said, and they will hold obligations to defend these rights.

There has been mixed reaction to De Klerk's speculative answer to a speculative question, as he called it, ranging from NRP [New Republican Party] leader Vause Raw, who welcomed it, to the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] and various black leaders who have rejected compulsory military training unless full citizenship rights are granted.

WATERKLOOF AIRBASE GETS ADDITIONAL SQUADRON

MB260952 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0830 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] The Waterkloof air force base outside Pretoria will be getting an additional squadron. The men, of Squadron No 40, who were stationed at Dunnottar and who had previously flown Harvards, have just completed a changeover course at Langebaanweg and will henceforth fly Impalas.

Before they report to their new base before 1300 tomorrow, they will execute a ceremonial flight over the Waterkloof air force base in Impalas. The Harvards will still be used at the central flying school at Dunnottar where they will give young aspiring pilots their first experience of flying.